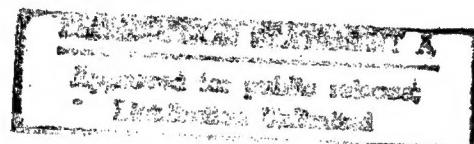


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JPRS-KAR-85-032

29 April 1985

Korean Affairs Report



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29 April 1985

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INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

CHON'S PENDING U.S. VISIT REVIEWED

'Branded' a War Junket

SK101534 (Clandestine) Voice of the RPR in Korean to South Korea 1000 GMT 9 Apr 85

[Text] On 9 April, the authorities announced that Chon Tu-hwan will visit the United States from 24 to 29 April. Chon Tu-hwan will reportedly hold talks with Reagan and discuss the issue of strengthening so-called security cooperation between South Korea and the United States.

Chon Tu-hwan's visit to the United States at the invitation of Reagan is, in short, a junket of treachery, war, and division. Through his visit to the United States, Chon Tu-hwan, a nation-selling traitor, is attempting to intensify his fascist dictatorial system and remain in power with U.S. support, and to oppose peace and peaceful reunification on the Korean peninsula, perpetuate division, and provoke a war of aggression by actively following the U.S. policy of war and its maneuvers to cook up two Koreas.

Meanwhile, by inviting Chon Tu-hwan, his lackey, to Washington, Reagan is scheming to maintain U.S. colonial rule over South Korea and strengthen maneuvers for permanent division of the Korean peninsula and aggressive war by a commitment to back the colonial, fascist system under the pretext of security cooperation between South Korea and the United States.

This is an intolerable challenge to the masses at home and abroad who are aspiring for the democratization of South Korean society and the independent and peaceful reunification of our country.

As unanimously demanded by the masses at home and abroad, Chon Tu-hwan should stop the nation-selling and treacherous junket to the United States and the United States should immediately terminate support for the Chon Tu-hwan ring, a fascist and dictatorial group isolated from and rejected by the international community.

S.Korean Masses on Visit

SK111353 (Clandestine) Voice of the RPR in Korean to South Korea 1000 GMT
11 Apr 85

[Text] Since traitor Chon Tu-hwan's visit to the United States was made public, the masses of all walks of life have raised voices denouncing his visit.

A certain Chong, a lawmaker of an opposition party, said: It is obvious that the forthcoming visit to the United States by Chon Tu-hwan will also serve as an occasion to further cement the colonial and subordinate relations between South Korea and the United States. Along with residents, I resolutely oppose Chon Tu-hwan's visit to the United States.

A certain Choe, a professor of Songgyungwan University, said: Despite the unanimous opposition of our masses, traitor Chon Tu-hwan decided on the date of his visit to the United States. This is an intolerable and traitorous act of running counter to the opinion of the masses. Through his visit, Chon Tu-hwan will meet Reagan and try to obtain assurances on the permanent presence of the U.S. troops and military aid. Because of this, the question of our country's reunification, not to speak of North-South dialogue to be resumed in the future, will be faced by greater difficulties.

A certain Yi, a cadre of the Korea University Students Association, said: Traitor Chon Tu-hwan's visit to the United States is an act of betraying the nation. It is obvious what purpose Chon Tu-hwan, who keenly felt a sense of crises in power from the results of the past general election, seeks through his visit to the United States. Chon Tu-hwan is foolishly trying to cope with the crises in his power by depending on the United States, but this dirty wish cannot be achieved. If he dares to push ahead with the visit to the United States, while ignoring the unanimous demand of the people, he will be faced by a strong struggle of force by students.

VRPR Assails Visit

SK121328 (Clandestine) Voice of the RPR in Korean to South Korea 1000 GMT
11 Apr 85

[Station commentary: "Summons of Master and Lackey's Audience With Him"]

[Text] In this hour, I will talk about Chon Tu-hwan's visit to the United States, to begin in 2 weeks.

On 9 April, the spokesman for Chongwadae announced that Chon Tu-hwan will make his second official visit to the United States from 24 to 29 April, and hold a so-called summit with Reagan. He further announced that the forthcoming South Korean-U.S. summit will focus on discussing means of cooperation between the two countries in the fields of politics, the military, diplomacy, and the economy and, in particular, on discussing measures to strengthen the U.S. security assistance.

In this connection, some people began to raise their voices opposing and denouncing Chon Tu-hwan's second junket to the United States, branding it as an antinational junket of treachery.

As traitor Chon Tu-hwan did 4 years ago, when he made his first official visit to the United States, he is trying to pay a call on Reagan and hold a confab with him earlier than anyone else shortly after his inauguration as President. This graphically indicates that the Chon Tu-hwan military and fascist regime's loyalty to its godfather exceeds that of the preceding traitorous regimes, and that it is attempting to further intensify the present colonial, military, and fascist rule in South Korea through U.S. assistance.

As you know well, Chon Tu-hwan is a peerless political burglar who usurped power with murder, suppression, deception, and swindle under the protection of the White House; a truculent fascist tyrant and human burcher who has indiscriminately suppressed and murdered innocent masses; a splittist and war maniac who has run wild without discretion to fabricate two Koreas and provoke a war of northward invasion; and a sordid traitor who is selling the country and the nation to the U.S. and Japanese aggressors.

For this reason, our masses have, from the beginning, condemned traitor Chon Tu-hwan's fascist and murderous atrocities and nation-selling and treacherous crimes and have strongly demanded that he step down from power. Also, unbiased public opinion of the world has unanimously cursed and denounced him.

This notwithstanding, traitor Chon Tu-hwan will reportedly fly to the United States and hold a confab with Reagan. This clearly shows the purpose of his junket to the United States. To give a conclusion here, Chon Tu-hwan's junket to the United States is a visit of division to perpetuate division on the Korean peninsula, a visit of treachery to strengthen the subordination of South Korea to the United States, and a visit of war aimed at the provocation of a war of northward invasion.

Chongwadae's announcement that, through his confab with Reagan, Chon Tu-hwan will reaffirm the joint efforts of the two countries for so-called peace and security in Northeast Asia and security cooperation for durable peace and security on the Korean peninsula nakedly exposed an ulterior motive for holding a confab to perpetuate division on the Korean peninsula, for completing war preparations for a preemptive surprise attack on the North under the pretext of security assistance, and for putting the final touches on the South Korea-U.S.-Japanese military alliance system by accelerating South Korean-Japanese military collusion.

It is obvious to everyone that Chon Tu-hwan's remarks about the expansion and development of reciprocal economic relations between the two countries means the expansion and development of the U.S. economic infiltration into South Korea and South Korea's economic subordination to the United States and his utterances about consolidating foundations for South Korea's stability means

strengthening the physical suppression of our democratic and patriotic forces and cementing the foundation for the stability of the present colonial, military, and fascist rule. This is because the South Korean masses oppose and denounce Chon Tu-hwan's visit to the United States.

This notwithstanding, it is said that Reagan will invite traitor Chon Tu-hwan to again reaffirm support for him and to take measures to strengthen so-called assistance to the security of South Korea. This is an intolerable challenge to our South Korean masses, who are fighting for independence, democracy, and reunification, and to world public opinion supporting the struggle of our masses.

The Reagan group's policy of aggression of actively supporting and encouraging the Chon Tu-hwan ring's heinous and outrageous military and fascist rule and, through it, of strengthening the line of turning South Korea into a colonial and military base has not changed.

All facts clearly show that the U.S. imperialists are an invariable colonial ruler, the chieftain of fascist dictatorship and permanent division, and the heinous ringleader of new war provocation manevuers.

It is extremely just for the South Korean masses of all walks of life to oppose Chon Tu-hwan's junket to the United States, which will bring greater disaster to them and bring the danger of a new war to the Korean peninsula, and the confab between Chon Tu-hwan and Reagan.

Our masses should again look straight at the trend of the times and more valiantly stage the anti-U.S. struggle, along with the anti-Chon Tu-hwan struggle, in firm unity under the anti-U.S. and antifascist banner for national salvation in order to achieve the independence and democratization of society and the independent and peaceful reunification of the fatherland.

CSO: 4100/339

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

DAILY SCORES SOUTH'S 'INTRIGUE' INVOLVING AFRICA RELIEF AID

SK070933 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0908 GMT 7 Apr 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 7 Apr (KCNA)--The South Korean "Unification Society," a plot-breeding organization of the "Unification Church", infiltrated into some African countries and established schools and hospitals under the "Unification Church" with money it had swindled from people under the cloak of "relief of the poor", and is using them as a tool for expanding its forces.

Commenting on this, NODONG SINMUN today says under the title "Intrigue Under the Cloak of Religion":

The "Unification Church" which has become a target of hatred and denunciation of the world's progressive people is craftily trying to lay a new foothold in Africa behind the signboard of "relief of the poor". This is an unpardonable insult to and mockery of the peoples in this region who love national independence, justice and peace.

All the more ridiculous is the fact that the South Korean puppet clique which has committed all sorts of evil acts against the peoples of new-emerging countries is going to make its way into African countries with this dirty anti-communist plot-breeding organizations as a tool. Voices denouncing and rejecting the South Korean puppets are now being further lifted up by the people in this region.

Under such condition the puppets are scheming to pretend to be a "friend" of the African people, crying about "relief of the poor" under the mask of religion.

This reminds us of a wolf in sheep's skin trying to sneak into a flock of sheep.

With no trick can the Chon Tu-hwan group veil its dirty and crafty nature.

CSO: 4100/339

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

SPEECHES MADE IN PARIS MEETING ON KOREAN ISSUE

SK101538 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1507 GMT 10 Apr 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 10 Apr (KCNA)--Delegates of various countries made speeches at the international conference for removing the danger of war and achieving peace in Korea and her peaceful reunification which was held in Paris over March 16-17 under the co-sponsorship of the World Peace Council and the International Liaison Committee for the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea.

Romesh Chandra, president of the World Peace Council, had this to say:

The Reagan administration is now hard at work to provoke a nuclear war in Korea. All people of the world should pool strength in the struggle for the peaceful reunification of Korea.

Lucio Luzzatto, chairman of the International Liaison Committee for the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea, said:

Large-scale military exercises of the United States in South Korea and the deployment of nuclear weapons there are a main factor threatening peace in Korea. We should wage an extensive struggle to realize the proposal of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for tripartite talks and thereby do our bit for peace and security of the Korean people and world peace and security.

Francisco da Costa Gomes, ex-president of Portugal and vice-president of the World Peace Council, said:

If the U.S. Administration and the South Korean authorities truly want a peaceful settlement of the Korean question through dialogue, they should stop such dangerous war games as the "Team Spirit". Peace in Korea and her peaceful reunification are a unanimous desire not only of the Korean people but of all the peaceloving people the world over.

Makoto Ichikawa, representative member of the Japan Committee for supporting the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea and ex-chairman of the General Council of Trade Unions of Japan, pointed out:

The "Team Spirit 85" joint military rehearsal is a rehearsal for a nuclear war and a very offensive one for bringing the other party under nuclear threat. To reunify Korea is an inevitable political task of urgency in safeguarding peace in Asia and the rest of the world.

Bob Larry, member of the British House of Commons, said:

We, who treasure freedom and democracy, will support the struggle of the Korean people to remove all the U.S. troops, weapons and military bases from South Korea and achieve Korea's peaceful reunification.

Robert Charvin, secretary general of the International Committee of Jurists for Democracy and Human Rights in South Korea said:

What is required for terminating the violation of human rights in South Korea is a complete independence of the whole Korean peninsula and its reunification and the removal of the danger of war and reunification are possible only through a struggle for democracy and human rights.

Igor Kerstein, delegate of the International Youth and Student Movement for the United Nations, stated:

The reunification of Korea should be realized on the three principles laid down in the North-South joint statement which was issued on July 4, 1972, that is, in accordance with the noble idea of independence, peaceful reunification and great national unity.

Jacques Denis, delegate of the Communist Party of France, said that the Communist Party of France hailed the DPRK proposal for holding the tripartite talks and reaffirmed the will of his party to always stand on the side of all peace forces to promote a peaceful solution to the Korean question.

Speeches were made by Ilie Frunda, delegate of the World Federation of Trade Unions;

Chantal Cousin, chairman of the French Committee to Support the Founding of the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo;

O.P. Mantri, vice-chairman of the Indian Committee for Supporting Korea's Reunification;

E.K. Gboli, delegate of the Organization of African Trade Union Unity;

Alvao Munoz, delegate of the Latin American Continental Students Organization;

Gonzalez, delegate of the Organization of Solidarity of the Peoples of Africa, Asia and Latin America;

Juan Jose Leon, delegate of the Latin American and Caribbean Regional Committee to Support the Reunification of Korea;

Chitta Biswas, deputy secretary general of the Afro-Asian People's Solidarity Organization;

Guy Bernet, representative of the World Federation of Scientific Workers;

Stanley Faulkner, chairman of the U.S. Lawyers Committee on Korea;

Fayssal Mekdad, delegate of the International Union of Students;

Andre Aubry, president of the French Action Committee to Support the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea;

Farouk Abueissa, general secretary of the Arab Lawyers Union;

Yves Grenet, Presidium member of the Conference of European Catholics;

Jorge Prigoshin, delegate of the World Federation of Democratic Youth;

Hassan Zamman, delegate of the International Confederation of Arab Trade Unions;

Jean Suret-Canale, president of the France-Korea Friendship Association;

Georg Scharz, delegate of the Archives of International Anti-fascist Resistance;

Amar Bentoumi, general secretary of the International Association of Democratic Lawyers and

Anders Kristensen, secretary general of the Nordic Cooperation Committee for Friendship and Solidarity With the Korean People.

CSO: 4100/339

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

FRENCH SLIGHT N. KOREA AT KIM BIRTHDAY FETE

SK140020 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 14 Apr 85 p 1

[Text] Paris, (YONHAP)--North Korea's general delegation to Paris invited all of the French cabinet ministers to a reception Thursday to commemorate the birthday Monday of North Korea's chieftain, Kim Il-song, but only some 20 vice ministerial-level and lower level officials attended.

A source in Paris said Friday that during the reception, chief delegate, So Chin-yong, criticized as an "abandonment of sovereignty by France" the remarks recently made by French Prime Minister Laurent Fabius that France will not recognize North Korea unless South Korea endorsed it.

Fabius made the assurance in his talks with South Korean Prime Minister No Sin-yong during his 3-day official visit to Seoul 7-9 April.

Fabius, while answering questions from Communist lawmakers at the French parliament Wednesday, also reaffirmed his remarks made in Seoul concerning the French Government's policy on the Korean Peninsula, the Rangoon bombing attack and the downing of a KAL airliner.

Meanwhile, L'EXPRESS, a French weekly on current affairs, reported in its latest issue published Friday that "Fabius chose South Korea."

The magazine said that the "clouds," which once blotted out the French-South Korean relations, swiftly moved to North Korea when Fabius conveyed a letter from French President Francois Mitterrand to President Chon Tu-hwan, inviting Chon to visit France.

CSO: 4100/337

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

NORTH KOREA'S ECONOMIC DIPLOMACY EXAMINED

Seoul NAEWOE TONGSIN in Korean No 421, 8 Feb 85 pp 1C-8C

[Text] Since the beginning of 1985 the North Korean puppets, whose Second 7-year Economic Plan (78-84) ended in failure, have been breathlessly engaging in all sorts of economic diplomacy as a means of finding a way out of their economic stagnation, which is worsening daily.

Last January alone the North Korean puppets formed delegations led by economic cabinet ministers in various fields and dispatched them to five countries, including China and the Soviet Union. It is known that they pursued issues of economic exchange and cooperation with those nations.

Taking a closer look at the places the North Korean puppet economic missions visited, first the delegations led by the Vice Premier Kong Chin-t'ae visited China from January 12-17th, Romania from January 17-22d, and Malta from January 25-29th. Furthermore, an economic mission, headed by Chairperson of the North Korean puppet Light Industry Committee Kim Pok-sin, visited East Germany from January 17-29th, and Director of the State Administration Council's Forestry Bureau Kim Chae-yul led a forestry mission on a visit to Moscow starting January 19th for talks on promoting exchange and cooperation with the Soviet Union in relevant areas. At about the same time an East German State Economic Planning Commission delegation (January 24th) and a fishery mission (January 29th) visited Pyongyang and discussed mutual cooperation with the North Korean puppet side. On February 4th a delegation from the Soviet Union's State Economic Planning Commission (headed by Director of the State Economic Planning Commission (Irsom Trotsky)) visited Pyongyang.

This sort of hustle and bustle diplomacy of invitations and visits of all sorts of economic missions embarked upon in the first part of the year, as something that has not been seen in normal years, can be read in part as an indication that during 1985 the North Korean puppets will launch foreign economic exchanges more actively than at any time in the past.

At the same time, a lot of attention must be given to the fact that they have embarked upon such diplomatic activity recently because their

situation requires them to exert efforts to import foreign capital and technology to go along with the active promotion of a policy of openness to foreign economies begun this year.

The important achievements and results of the North Korean puppets' missions which conducted economic diplomacy, during the month of January are as follows, taken one by one:

The Vice-Premier Kong Chin-t'ae, who has stood out as the vanguard of the economic diplomacy the North Korean puppets conducted in the beginning of the year, had a busy schedule, visiting in succession China, Romania and Malta. In China, the first place he visited, Kong Chin-t'ae, talked with Zhao Ziyang (Premier), Tian Jiyun (Vice-Premier) and others about expanding bilateral trade and he inspected important Chinese industrial facilities.

At the welcoming banquet held on January 13 in the People's Great Hall of Learning in Beijing, Kong Chin-t'ae stressed the permanence and immutability of Sino-Korean friendship and Chinese Vice-Premier Tian Jiyun stressed that over time bilateral cooperation in the areas of the economy and trade has grown closer. Tian, pointing out in particular that because of the exchange of visits by Hu Yaobang and Kim Il-song last year mutual economic and trade relations had developed anew, said he was convinced that ties of bilateral cooperation would develop further in the future. On January 14th Kong Chin-t'ae had a formal meeting in Beijing, with the principal topic of discussion the expansion of economic and trade cooperation between China and North Korea, and on the 15th he met the Chinese Premier Zhao Ziyang and thanked him for the Chinese Communist government's support and assistance for North Korea. It is reported that at that meeting Zhao Ziyang, explaining the changes in the Chinese economy in recent years, said "Because of limitations of finance and trade, we have not been satisfied with the performance of those internationalist duties which China properly should carry out," implying an expression of reluctance toward the package of economic assistance, including the expansion of trade, which North Korea urgently requested.

However, moving forward with the promotion of a policy of opening up to foreign economies, such as with last year's proclamation of a Pjoint venture law," the North Korean puppets dispatched Premier Kang Song-san to China (in August) and laid the foundations for ties of mutual cooperation in practical terms through such actions as concluding a bilateral agreement on joint ventures.

Accordingly, it appears that in order to expand trade with China in the future the North Korean puppets will proceed to increase the exchange of delegations and, in particular, they will try to concoct schemes to export North Korean goods through China to the West.

Kong Chin-t'ae, who visited Malta after concluding his visit to China, met with Prime Minister Bonnici of Malta on January 25 and on the 28th met President Barbara and exchanged views on questions of economic collaboration and the promotion of friendly cooperative relations between their two countries.

The particular content of what was said in their talks has not been disclosed but, seeing that just before the Kong Chin-t'ae party completed the itinerary for the visit and left Malta's capital city of Valletta there was an agreement to sign an "Agreement on Economic and Technological Cooperation" between the North Korean puppets and Malta, it appears that during that time no particular progress could be seen in economic cooperation between the two countries beyond the already existing customary items of cooperation. Actually, since December, 1971, while maintaining diplomatic relations with Malta, the North Korean puppets have been exerting efforts to strengthen political and diplomatic relations, drawing it into their embrace as a pro-North Korean state by using the bait of making that state a recipient of their economic cooperation. The aims of this visit suggest that it too was just this sort of effort.

Indeed, in December of last year after the new government got under way following the departure of Premier Mintoff, Bonnici, who had become the next prime minister, met with Kong Chin-t'ae and at that meeting said that he "thanks Kim Il-song and Kim Chong-il for the sincere help they have given Malta," and President Barbara, talking up the fact that Malta does not have any sort of ties with South Korea, dwelled on such pro-North Korean utterances as that they only recognize the North Korean puppets.

During that time the economic aid rewards the North Korean puppets have given Malta have not gone beyond the level of the extremely insignificant, such as sending workers and technical assistance to help in the construction of a tool factory in January of 1976, contributing 20 tractors in June of 1976 and 3,000 tons of urea fertilizer in 1983 and 1984, joint construction of a refractive-brick factory and the exchange of agricultural specialists and athletes.

It can be seen that on this visit Kong Chin-t'ae conducted diplomatic activity on the basis of such already existing bilateral relations to have the new government of Malta adopt the one-sided pro-North Korean policy toward the peninsula which had been the policy previously, when Prime Minister Mintoff was in power. Indeed, it can be easily seen that as a condition of the little economic aid they are offering to Malta, they have drawn out of Malta support for the North Korean puppet unification scheme of "tripartite talks."

In addition, before visiting Malta, the Kong Chin-t'ae party visited Romania with the aim of attending the 11th meeting of the "Committee for Economic, Scientific and Technological Cooperation" with Romania.

During their visit the Kong Chin-t'ae party, which had reached Bucharest on January 20th, met with Romania's president, Nicolae Ceausescu (on January 22d) and, on the same day, with Prime Minister Constantin Dascalescu and then they inspected Romania's "Agricultural Science Center Region." After that, on January 23, Kong, along with Romania's First Deputy Prime Minister, signed the protocol of the 11th meeting of the Romanian-North Korean "Committee on the Economy, Science and Technology."

The protocol signed this time, as a concrete expression in applicable form of the content of the protocol on the discussions held between Kang Song-san and Romania's Prime Minister at their "Prime Minister's Conference" last June 20 when Kim Il-song was visiting the Soviet Union and Eastern Europe in June, takes as its primary content moving forward to promote the expansion of substantial exchanges in areas of mutual economic, scientific and technological cooperation.

In particular, Dascalescu mentioning at his meeting with Kong Chin-t'ae that Kim Il-song's visit to Romania in June of last year "was an historical meeting and an important opportunity for further developing friendly relations and ties of economic cooperation between the two countries" reveals that in the future they will go on to develop bilateral relations of friendship and solidarity by strengthening diplomatic assistance and economic collaboration with the North Korean puppets.

Meanwhile, Kim Pok-sin, Chairperson of the North Korean puppets' Light Industry Committee who was leading a light industry mission on a visit to East Germany, met on January 24 in Berlin with the East German First Deputy Chairman Werner Krolikowski. During the meeting of the two sides' light industry delegations, Kim Pok-sin relayed Kim Il-song's greetings to the East German leader Erich Honecker. The East German First Deputy Chairman, reminding them of Kim Il-song's visit last year in June, said the East German government would do its best to develop the friendly and cooperative relations arranged by their respective heads of state.

By the way, Kim Il-song visited East Germany last year from May 29 through June 3 and, at his second meeting with the East German head of state Honecker, concluded a bilateral "Treaty of Friendship and Cooperation" and an "Agreement on Economic, Scientific and Technological Cooperation until 1990." This "Treaty of Friendship and Cooperation" between the North Korean puppets and East Germany, composed of a preamble and 11 articles and stipulating multifaceted bilateral cooperative ties, will remain valid for 25 years. Concluding such an economic and friendship agreement counts as Kim Il-song's greatest harvest from his trip to Eastern Europe and accordingly provides a base for the development of long-term relations built around intimate ties of economic cooperation between the North Korean puppets and East Germany. Looking at this, it appears that, excepting China and the Soviet Union, among all the states of Eastern Europe that support the North Koreans in their expansion

of foreign economic exchange which they will go on to promote in the future, after 1985, it is East Germany with whom they will form the closest economic ties. In particular, it appears that they will proceed to exert effort to import the advanced industrial technology and equipment of East Germany. Supporting this view is that during their visit to East Germany, the Kim Pok-sin party gave up a lot of its time inspecting several of East Germany's light industry plants and enterprise sites and light industry research centers.

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'TEAM SPIRIT-85' DEcried AS NORTHWARD INVASION MANEUVER

Pyongyang MINJU CHOSON in Korean 20 Feb 85 p 4

[Article by Kim Ki-se: "Criminal War Game Maneuvers Resolutely Condemned"]

[Text] Kim Chong-il, member of the Standing Committee of the Political Bureau of the Party Central Committee and a secretary of the Party Central Committee, pointed out as follows:

"Today in our nation an extremely tense situation is forming in which, due to the intensifying aggressiveness and warlike maneuvers of the American imperialists and the South Korean puppet gang, war can break out at a time of their choosing."

The American imperialists and the South Korean puppet gang have been conducting the "Team Spirit-85" war games since last February 1.

These war games are the tenth since they began to be so bold as to hold them in South Korea under the name "Team Spirit."

The "Team Spirit-85" war games are the largest and the most dangerous northward invasion war games among all the war games up to now in terms of scale, content, and character.

The American imperialists had 46,000 American and South Korean puppet troops participate in these exercises the first year they held "Team Spirit" joint military exercises.

Their military strength has increased dramatically every year and since last year their regular armed forces alone have grown to at least more than 200,000 men.

Over 200,000 men is enormous military strength, enough to fight an entire war.

The American imperialists brazenly hold numerous military exercises throughout the world but never before have they mobilized an armed force of more than 200,000 to engage in military exercises.

Even the armed force participating in the Wintex joint military exercise, conducted on a large scale by five nations united under the direction of the American imperialists, numbered only in the tens of thousands. Even the joint

military exercises of NATO, the greatest military bloc on which America depends, had a strength of no more than around 100,000, though 15 "allies" participated.

The fact that they are, however, putting a large military force over 200,000 strong at peak combat readiness into one military exercise in the small area that is South Korean soil, no more than one-thirtieth the area of Western Europe and the surrounding region which is included in NATO, is a clear statement of how significant the American imperialists think these war games are.

The fact that these "Team Spirit" joint military exercises are war games aimed at a northward invasion is proved further by their moving the main arena for the war games closer to the military demarcation line every year and by the dramatic increase in the percentage of offensive operations.

When the American imperialists first began the "Team Spirit" war games, they focused on practicing air-lift operations to insert American imperialist aggressive military forces into South Korea within a short period of time in case of any "emergency."

However, in recent years the focus has shifted to new, forceful offensive operations.

In 1983 the ratio of offense to defense in the war games was an overwhelming eight to one in favor of offensive operations.

In the 1983 and 1984 "Team Spirit" war games, the American imperialists and the South Korean puppet gang established the area north of Ch'ungh'on, around the middle of the front line, as the main deployment zone for ground troops. This region is no more than approximately 40 li from the military demarcation line.

Furthermore, a special characteristic of the "Team Spirit" war games is that in recent years its content has invariably been such tactical training basically oriented toward attack as "landing operations," "air-drop training," "river-crossing training," training ground troops to break through under air and artillery cover, and "special forces training."

The dangerous nature of the "Team Spirit" war games is particularly pronounced in the fact that these are "nuclear test wars."

In recent years the American imperialists have not only been introducing into the "Team Spirit" war games Lance missiles which can be armed with nuclear warheads, along with B-52 strategic bombers and F-16 and F-111 fighter bombers which can be loaded with nuclear bombs, they have also been mobilizing warships carrying nuclear weapons including the nuclear-powered aircraft carrier Enterprise, which is loaded with more than 200 nuclear bombs, nuclear missiles and nuclear depth charges.

It is a widely known fact that, with more than 1,000 nuclear weapons of all sorts already in place in South Korea, South Korea is becoming one large nuclear warehouse.

The nuclear bases in South Korea are closely linked to the nuclear bases of American forces in Japan and the nuclear bases in such places as Guam. These all form America's nuclear strategy network for aggression against Korea.

In addition, the cruise missile-equipped nuclear-armed warships of the American imperialist Seventh Fleet are moving their station to the Korean East Sea and are frequenting Chinhae and Pusan.

Furthermore, a fact that cannot be overlooked is that the "Green Beret" special forces known as the "demonic unit," mobilized for this year's war games, have conducted backpack bomb training since before the exercises began.

By conducting war games in this way, bringing special forces, airplanes and warships armed with nuclear weapons onto South Korean territory turned into a nuclear base, the American imperialists show that they intend to provoke a nuclear war in Korea.

As all these facts demonstrate, the "Team Spirit-85" joint military exercise is a "nuclear test war" and a "preliminary war" for attacking the northern half of the republic.

The American imperialists and the South Korean puppets' making a lot of noise saying that the "Team Spirit-85" joint military exercise is "a conventional exercise" and is "an unprovocative defensive exercise" is a total falsehood and ruse.

The criminal behavior of the American imperialists and the Chon Tu-hwan clique, who are conducting hazardous war games and destroying the atmosphere of dialogue which had been established between the North and the South and who are pushing the situation to the verge of war, must be strongly denounced and condemned by our people and the peace-loving peoples of the world.

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CSO: 4110/106

29 April 1985

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REPORTAGE ON 'TEAM SPIRIT-85'

International Denunciation

SK080816 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0802 GMT 8 Apr 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 8 Apr (KCNA)--Denouncing the criminal "Team Spirit 85" joint military exercises of the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppets in its statement published on March 28, the Sierra Leone-Korea Friendship Association called upon the governments, political parties and public and democratic organizations of all countries of the world to extend firm support to the Korean people in the struggle for the withdrawal of U.S. troops from South Korea and the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

The Sweden-Korea Friendship Association in a statement issued on March 16 demanded the withdrawal of the U.S. imperialists from South Korea, saying that the "Team Spirit 85" military rehearsal is a threat not only to the Korean people but also to world peace.

The Democratic Lawyers Association of France in its statement published on March 25 noted that the joint military rehearsal is a challenge to the proposal of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for holding tripartite talks.

No 2 issue of CURRIER, the magazine of the Trade Unions International of Textile, Clothing, Leather and Fur Workers noted that the "Team Spirit 85" joint military rehearsal is an aggressive war move to mount a surprise attack on the DPRK.

The Nepalese paper SAPTAHIK KHABAR March 20 branded the joint military exercises being staged in South Korea as a challenge to the Korean people who are vigorously accelerating economic construction to significantly celebrate the 40th anniversaries of the national liberation and the founding of the Workers' Party of Korea.

The French paper L'HUMANITE March 26 said that the provocative nature of the "Team Spirit 85" joint military exercises has become all the more patent

and the United States is going to complete a triangular military alliance of the United States, Japan and South Korea through this rehearsal.

Foreign Media, Figures Denunciation

SK111030 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1007 GMT 11 Apr 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 11 Apr (KCNA)--A meeting denouncing the "Team Spirit 85" joint military exercises of the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique and supporting the Korean people's struggle for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country was held on March 30 under the cosponsorship of the Middle Mashonaland Provincial Government of Zimbabwe and the Middle Mashonaland Provincial Committee of the Zimbabwean African National Union.

In his speech the chairman of the Middle Mashonaland Provincial Committee of the Zimbabwean African National Union denounced the "Team Spirit 85" joint military exercises and pointed out that the United States must accede to the proposal for tripartite talks at an early date.

The Zimbabwean African National Union, government and people express full support to and solidarity with the Korean people in their struggle for realizing the independent and peaceful reunification of the country, he stressed.

A message of solidarity to the great leader President Kim Il-song and dear Comrade Kim Chong-il was adopted at the meeting.

The GDR paper NEUES DEUTSCHLAND, the Polish paper TRYBUNA LUDU March 22, the Bulgarian paper NARODNA ARMIYA April 4 and the Romanian magazine LUMEA March 28 printed articles lashing at the joint military rehearsal.

The parliamentary group of the Finnish People's Democratic League in a statement issued on March 28 in denunciation of the "Team Spirit 85" joint military exercises noted that the war exercises repeatedly held by the United States and South Korea are leading the situation on the Korean peninsula to the brink of war.

The statement emphasized that the United States must withdraw its troops and military equipment from South Korea to let the Korean people solve the Korean question in a peaceful way.

CSO: 4100/339

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

DAILY CALLS FOR NORTH SINCERITY IN INTER-KOREAN TALKS

SK060022 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 6 Apr 85 p 4

[Editorial: "Inter-Korea Talks"]

[Text] As far as the inter-Korea talks are concerned, it must be something much more than a mere slogan. Most regrettably, however, the attitude of Pyongyang has thus far been precarious and undependable, failing to convince us of its real intention of talking about the south-north contacts even in non-political sectors.

Since last November, the Pyongyang authorities have shunned the south-north talks for no plausible reasons, unilaterally disrupting mutual accords on the dates and venues of two channels of inter-Korea dialogue.

Notwithstanding, it is good to learn that the dates for resuming the bilateral economic and Red Cross talks are now set for 17 May and 27-30 May, respectively, as Seoul has just accepted Pyongyang's counterproposal to this effect.

Consequently, the second session of the economic talks is due to be held in the truce village of Panmunjom, while the eighth full-fledged Red Cross meeting for family reunion will be held in Seoul for 4 days.

Despite the ups and downs in the course of south-north contacts for the resumption of inter-Korea talks to date, Seoul has persistently displayed its sincerity and earnestness in bringing the North Koreans to the conference table, thus leading to the latest agreement on the two major south-north conferences.

Though no wishful expectation is permitted about the outcome, the economic talks are aimed at paving the way for mutual trade and economic cooperation between South and North Korea, a venture which is largely dependent on Pyongyang's attitude and preparedness.

Aside from the practical gains to be harvested by either side in the projected economic cooperation, it is needless to say that the south-north exchanges in this regard should substantially help ease the existing tension on the Korean Peninsula.

In the course of exchanging goods and technical knowhow, the south and north will also be able to promote a sense of trust of each other to a corresponding degree, the consequence of which can hardly be too much stressed in upholding peace and stability on the Korean Peninsula.

Likewise, the Red Cross talks cannot be further put off under any circumstances, in light of the tragedy involving the 10 million dispersed families and relatives, who have been separated in the two parts of the long-divided fatherland.

We call upon the North Koreans once again to come to the conference table with a genuinely sincere and accommodating attitude to make both channels of inter-Korea talks productive and fruitful.

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INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

REPORT DELIVERED AT PARIS CONFERENCE ON KOREAN REUNIFICATION

SK081100 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1018 GMT 8 Apr 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 8 Apr (KCNA)--Guy Dupre, secretary general of the International Liaison Committee for the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea, made a report "On Removing the Danger of War and Achieving Peace in Korea and Her Peaceful Reunification" at an international conference for removing the danger of war and achieving peace in Korea and her peaceful reunification which was held in Paris over March 16-17.

He branded the U.S.-South Korea "Team Spirit 85" joint military rehearsal as an obstacle in the way of the peaceful reunification of Korea and a grave threat to peace in Asia and the world.

He said in part:

The participation of the U.S. "Strategic Command" in charge of nuclear war in the "Team Spirit 85" shows that the U.S. imperialists are making preparations to start a war of aggression, using nuclear weapons against the people in the northern half of Korea if necessary, as well as in the front.

As a matter of fact, the U.S. ruling quarters declared South Korea "an area vital for their interest" and a "testing ground for a showdown of strength in the 80's" to execute their Asian and global strategy and have reinforced their armed forces in and around South Korea both in quality and quantity.

According to reliable sources, the United States will transfer to South Korea weaponry and military hardware including "F-16" fighter bombers and "Tow" and "Hawk" missiles worth 8,000 million dollars from 1985 to 1989.

The U.S. imperialists plan to use Japanese militarism in their Asian strategy of tension and domination by accelerating the militarization and rearming of Japan.

Facts show that dark clouds of war fraught with the danger of nuclear war are hanging over Korea where a war broke out in 1950-1953.

We join all the peaceloving people in vehemently denouncing the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean dictatorial "regime" for their new war provocation moves to increase tension on the Korean peninsula and inflict the scourge of nuclear war upon the Korean and the world people.

We affirmatively appraise the efforts of the DPRK Government to reunify the country independently and peacefully without any outside interference.

We join many international organizations, government and organizations of many countries in supporting the DPRK's proposal advanced in January, 1984, for holding talks between the DPRK and the United States which would include South Korean authorities on an equal footing to ease the tension and remove the danger of war on the Korean peninsula and create preconditions for a peaceful reunification of Korea.

President Kim Il-song in his New Year address, clarifying the unshakable position of the DPRK to remove the tension between North and South Korea and achieve the independent and peaceful reunification of the country, advanced a new proposal for realizing tripartite talks and, at the same time, promoting North-South dialogue to create favorable conditions and gradually putting it onto higher-level talks.

This new proposal marked a new turning point in the way of peace in Korea and her peaceful reunification.

We should strive to force the United States and South Korean authorities to stop the military exercises disturbing the atmosphere of dialogue and increasing the danger of nuclear war and immediately accept the fair and realistic proposal for three-way talks.

The United States must come out to three-way talks without delay.

At this conference we call upon all the peaceloving people of the world and the governments, political parties and organizations of all countries to lift up voices in support of the proposal for three-way talks and put strong pressure upon the United States and South Korean authorities to accept this proposal.

We call on them to disclose before public opinion of all countries the unjust logics of the United States and South Korean authorities aimed at avoiding three-way talks and the moves to keep South Korea under the control of U.S. imperialism by creating "two Koreas."

We call upon all the anti-imperialist peace forces of the world to conduct vigorous activities together with the Korean people to force the U.S. troops out of South Korea and turn the Korean peninsula into a nuclear-free, peace zone.

We hope that all peace organizations in capitalist countries, especially in the Western countries, the United States and Japan, will combine the

movement for peace and disarmament and for prevention of the danger of nuclear war with that for the withdrawal of U.S. troops and nuclear weapons from South Korea.

We call upon the peaceloving people of Asia and the world to denounce the moves for the formation of the U.S.-Japan-South Korea three-way military alliance, an aggressive military bloc and a grave threat to peace in Asia and the world, and act to check them.

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INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

FRENCH DECISION NOT TO RECOGNIZE NORTH WELCOMED

SK090015 Seoul THE KOREAN HERALD in English 9 Apr 85 p 4

[Article by Choe Nam-hyon]

[Text] French assurances that Paris will not recognize Pyongyang against Seoul's wishes seem to have eased the South Korean-French diplomatic tension resulting from the upgrading of the North Korean trade mission in Paris last December.

The assurances, given by visiting Prime Minister Laurent Fabius, are expected to contribute to the strengthening of bilateral economic relations.

Since President Francois Mitterrand was sworn in in 1981, the French Government and the ruling Socialist Party have considered recognizing Pyongyang under what they call the principles of universality--establishing diplomatic relations with all nations in the world.

The French move to recognize Pyongyang met with strong opposition from South Korea, who believed that it would threaten the political and diplomatic equilibrium maintained between the two parts of the divided peninsula because no communist power was willing to reciprocate France's move toward the south.

The Seoul government did not hide its intention to retaliate with economic measures if France were to proceed with its plan to recognize Pyongyang.

France would have to consider its national interests before taking a step toward the recognition. Its economic relations with North Korea are not comparable to those with South Korea.

Last year, South Korea exported \$347 million worth of goods to France and imported \$288 million from the European country. The total amount of South Korean-French trade was 13 times more than the \$49 million two-way trade between France and North Korea.

France has a far greater economic stake in the South. From South Korea, it won contracts amounting to \$2 billion, including the construction of two nuclear power plants and an LNG terminal.

France and North Korea are negotiating the construction of a \$45 million hotel in Pyongyang, which would become the first project undertaken by a French company in North Korea.

The French Socialist Government began to understand the complexity of the Korean question when the South Korean airliner was shot down by Soviet fighter planes in September 1983, diplomatic analysts said.

The Soviet downing of the South Korean passenger plane was followed in October by the North Korean bombing in Rangoon, which killed 17 South Koreans accompanying President Chon Tu-hwan during his state visit to Burma.

Diplomatic analysts said the French Government might have decided not to recognize Pyongyang after considering its national interests.

When Mitterrand visited Pyongyang as head of the Socialist Party in 1981, he promised to recognize North Korea if he should be elected president.

Therefore, analysts said, the French Government might have decided to change the name of the North Korean trade mission in Paris as a means of honoring Mitterrand's promise to Pyongyang.

France wants to sell three airbuses to South Korea and participate in various South Korean construction projects, including a high-speed railway system linking Seoul and Pusan, a nuclear fuel plant and a sewage-processing system.

South Korean officials said France will be given neither political favors nor discriminated against in their biddings for the projects.

French companies will have to compete with other foreign companies on an equal and commercial basis, they said, ruling out the possibility of giving major contracts in exchange for Fabius' assurances that France will not recognize North Korea.

South Korea took politics into consideration in awarding France the contracts to build nuclear plants Nos 9 and 10, which are under construction.

The officials said, "We will have to consider those friendly countries which have given staunch support to us against North Korea, as well as France."

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INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

NORTH-SOUTH LAWMAKERS' TALKS NOTED

North's Proposal

SK120004 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 12 Apr 85 p 4

[Editorial: "North-South Lawmakers' Talks"]

[Text] North Korea has proposed that parliamentarians from the south and north meet to discuss pending issues involving the inter-Korean dialogue. The peculiar timing of the proposal belies the stated intentions of the North Korean Communists in this matter.

Two channels of south-north dialogue are to be reopened soon, namely the economic cooperation discussions on 17 May and the Red Cross talks 28 May. It is superfluous and impracticable for Pyongyang to seek negotiations with Seoul on a political level before trying these already established channels. Also arousing our suspicion is the fact that it came at a time when the newly elected National Assembly in the south has yet to be duly inaugurated.

We also note with skepticism that North Korea's dubious peace gesture came shortly before President Chon Tu-hwan is scheduled to visit the United States for summit talks with President Ronald Reagan.

North Korea delivered a proposal in the name of its Supreme People's Assembly Tuesday calling for a conference of legislators from the two sides. Parliamentary authorities in Seoul have begun to forge a consensus of political parties represented in the National Assembly to respond in a sincere way to Pyongyang's offer.

It has been taken for granted that our political parties will maintain a supra-partisan stance when it comes to dealing with North Korea on matters of reducing tension and promoting inter-Korean cooperation.

In view of Pyongyang's deceptive and propagandistic intentions, it is necessary that we respond with a common voice in order to assure that our well-meaning and genuine interest in a dialogue with North Korea doesn't play into the hands of the Communists.

From Pyongyang's hitherto negative and manipulative attitude toward the south-north dialogue, we recognize that the Communists are now going all out to make political capital out of the issue by making such an untimely and unrealistic proposal.

Seoul's standing position has been that specific and practical problems should be resolved before proceeding to higher-level political talks that are, otherwise, likely to be marked by wasteful polemics causing increased mutual distrust and hostility.

A number of Seoul's proposals are still open to acceptance by Pyongyang, including a meeting between the top leaders of the two sides. North Korea must first participate in the Red Cross and economic talks in good faith and agree to other channels of dialogue we have proposed.

New Talks Proposal

SK120026 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 12 Apr 85 p 4

[Editorial: "Dubious Pyongyang Offer"]

[Text] It was learned that Pyongyang has recently made an offer to Seoul for opening meetings between the legislative bodies of both sides.

Such an overture from the north might be claimed as part of the efforts to widen the scope of inter-Korea contacts at varied levels, so that the existing tension on the Korean Peninsula may be mitigated on a gradual basis.

Nevertheless, the proposal for opening such a new channel between the legislative organs from the south and north can hardly be regarded as one that is feasible and practical at this stage of inter-Korea relations.

Rather, the real intention of Pyongyang seems to be obscure and dubious, failing to convince us of its earnestness and integrity to push through the south-north dialogue hereafter.

In the first place, Seoul and Pyongyang have agreed upon holding the Red Cross and economic talks next month, while anticipating tangible progress in the two channels of dialogue, respectively, depending upon the future developments.

Our immediate concern is also the resumption of the suspended sports meeting between both parts of the divided country, particularly prior to the Asian Games to be held next year and the World Olympics in 1988, both in Seoul.

Unlike in the two projected inter-Korea talks mentioned above, both sides have yet been unable to set the date and venue for sports talks. Notwithstanding, we cannot and do not give up the eventual talks in the sports field, which would discuss among other issues the formation of a unified south-north sports team for such major international sports festivals as the Asiad and the Olympiad.

In the present situation on the Korean Peninsula, Seoul and Pyongyang have to seek fruitful and solid outcomes through the already projected channels of talks in these three non-political sectors, based on which both sides would be able to further expand the realm of dialogue and exchanges thereafter.

Then, all of a sudden, the Pyongyang authorities have come out with the dubious offer for talk at the legislative level, conceivably being more interested in its propaganda effect at home and in the international arena.

We cannot chase "too many rabbits at a time," as far as the south-north dialogue is concerned. If so, there must be something else behind this sudden proposal, rather than any trustworthy efforts to make inter-Korea dialogue really successful.

CSO: 4100/337

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

REPORTAGE ON STUDENT ACTIVITIES

Release of Detained Students Urged

SK030430 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0405 GMT 3 Apr 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 3 Apr (KCNA)--The Chon Tu-hwan fascist clique must set free the jailed students without delay and unconditionally comply with their demand for democracy.

NODONG SINMUN today says this, commenting on the fact that on April 1 the fascist clique passed prison terms upon five students of Seoul University including former chairman of its General Student Council Yi Chong-u arrested on charges of involvement in the "case of outsider detention" and walked to police 10 students who had expressed solidarity with the struggle of inhabitants in Kangso District, Seoul, against forcible eviction and referred them to a summary trial.

The author of the commentary says:

It was entirely just that Seoul University students punished a secret agent infiltrated into the campus by the fascist clique.

The puppets, however, suppressed the righteous action of students on unfounded charges. This is preposterous indeed. This cannot but be a gangsterism befitting hangmen.

It is clear why the puppets are running wilder in the suppression of students these days.

Through intensified suppression they try to create a terror-ridden atmosphere in South Korea society and thereby prevent the further expansion of the struggle of students against fascism and for democracy and tide over the crisis of their rule.

The reckless suppressive moves of the puppets only reveal with increasing clarity their true colors as tyrant.

Anti-Government Struggle Viewed

SK061038 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1006 GMT 6 Apr 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 6 Apr (KCNA)--More than 400 students of Songgyungwan University in Seoul turned out in an anti-"government" demonstration on April 3, expressing solidarity with the urban poor in their struggle for the right to existence, according to a South Korean paper.

The students furiously threw stones for an hour at the riot police which madly fell upon them.

The enraged students continued to fight undauntedly, shouting the slogan "Guarantee the livelihood of the common people", says the paper.

Before starting the demonstration, the students inaugurated the struggle committee for the nation, people and democracy and solemnly vowed to fight to the end for campus democracy and the democratization of society.

On the same day a preparatory meeting for a federation of students in Seoul and Inchon district was held in Yonsei University, Seoul, with the attendance of student representatives of 17 universities.

They decisively rejected the 5-point "Rules of the Student Council" forced by the puppet Education Ministry, declaring that they were clear infringement upon campus democracy.

They decided to form the Federation of Student Organizations in order to combat the puppet clique's scheme to put student organizations under "government" control.

Statement by Students

SK071035 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0838 GMT 7 Apr 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 7 Apr (KCNA)--Students of Koryo, Yonsei and Songgyung-wan universities who had been detained on charges of involvement in the occupation of the "Democratic Justice Party" building issued a joint statement on April 3 to prove their innocence, according to a South Korean newspaper.

In their statement the students declared that the 14-point demand they raised after occupying the "central party" building of the "Democratic Justice Party", a private political party of the traitor Chon Tu-hwan, on November 14 last year was not only a demand of students but also an urgent demand of the people.

Expressing burning indignation at the fascist clique for having imposed prison terms upon patriotic students, they stressed: "We will continue our court struggle against the unreasonable judgment of guilty."

Meanwhile, on the afternoon of that day, more than 1,000 students of Yonsei University held a meeting under the sponsorship of the General Student Council at the auditorium of the university to prove that the struggle for the occupation of the "Democratic Justice Party" building was not building guilty [sentence as received].

'Resolved' To Form Federation

SK080022 Pyongyang KNCA in English 0010 GMT 8 Apr 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 8 Apr (KCNA)--Twenty-two representatives of students of 22 universities in Seoul and Inchon area including Seoul, Koryo and Yonsei universities held a meeting for forming a federation of students in Seoul and Inchon area at Seoul University on the morning of April 4, the South Korean paper HANGUK ILBO reported.

They hardened their resolve to form this organization in the teeth of the repression by the military fascist clique and elected the chairman of the General Student Council of Yonsei University provisional chairman.

Earlier, on April 3, representatives of university students in Seoul and Inchon area held a meeting to form a federation of student organizations, rejecting the "Rules of Student Councils" forced by the puppet Ministry of Education.

Opposition to Chon's U.S. Visit

SK111602 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1520 GMT 11 Apr 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 11 Apr (KCNA)--More than 1,000 students of Seoul University held a meeting and demonstration on April 10 against the traitor Chon Tuhwan's tour of the United States slated for late April, according to a report.

They held a meeting that afternoon opposing the puppet's tour of the United States and exposed and denounced with surging indignation his anti-national, flunkeyist treacherous crimes.

After the meeting the students held a demonstration, shouting slogans opposing the traitor's tour of the United States and calling for checking the U.S. demand for opening the door to U.S. export.

The students rushed out of the campus gate to hold a street demonstration and persistently fought the puppet riot police, demonstrating their indomitable stamina.

Anti-Government Struggle Reported

SK120818 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0807 GMT 12 Apr 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 12 Apr (KCNA)--About 400 students of Seoul University's Agricultural College in Suwon, Kyonggi Province, held a memorial service on

April 11 for a fellow student who committed suicide 10 years ago in protest against the fascist rule of traitor Pak Chong-hui, the defunct dictator, and staged an anti-"government" demonstration, according to an AFP report from Seoul.

While trying to break out of the campus, they threw flaming torches and stones at riot police.

They shouted slogans such as "Down with the dictatorship" and "Guarantee academic freedom" in the teeth of suppression by the puppet police.

They also demanded an end to the import of agricultural products to ensure farmers' livelihoods.

About 800 students from Seoul's 12 universities and colleges also held a demonstration after a rally to protest against the import of U.S. farm produce on April 10 at Seoul University.

According to a South Korean paper, students of Seoul University opened a "memorial service for April 19" in the library plaza of the campus and some 200 students of Koryo University held a hearing for democratization on April 9.

Students, Workers Stage Demonstration

SK122348 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2331 GMT 12 Apr 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 13 Apr (KCNA)--Students and workers, former members of the Chonggye Garment Workers Union, in Seoul on April 12 suddenly appeared in a street near the Hanyang Industrial High School and held a demonstration, according to a radio report from Seoul.

Their number grew to over 1,500 in a moment. The demonstrators marched, chanting "Guarantee the three rights of labor" and other anti-"government" slogans.

When the puppet police tried to disperse them, they threw Molotov cocktails at the police patrol car and burned it. Then, they stoned police booths and hurled Molotov cocktails to destroy and burn them.

The demonstration grew fiercer.

The enraged demonstrators threw pieces of sideroad blocks to the tear gas firing puppet police after building barricades with bicycles, motorcycles, chairs, etc around the street.

The fierce clashes between the demonstrators and puppet police brought traffic in this area to a total paralysis for a while.

Signature Campaign Launched

SK130940 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0815 GMT 13 Apr 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 13 Apr (KCNA)--The General Student Council of Seoul University decided to launch a signature campaign against the puppet clique's "open-door import policy", exposing its reactionary nature and began to collect signatures from students in different parts of the campus from the morning of April 9, according to a South Korean newspaper.

The chairman of the council declared that after the end of the student signature campaign, such movement would be waged outside the campus, saying the "government's" reckless open-door import policy would only deteriorate South Korea's difficult situation caused by foreign debts.

CSO: 4100/339

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

SOUTH PRIME MINISTER'S REMARKS ON ANTI-SOLICITATION HIT

SK071120 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0913 GMT 7 Apr 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 7 Apr (KCNA)--The puppet prime minister of South Korea on April 4 advertised as if they had achieved any "success" in the "anti-solicitation movement" since the "emergence of the 5th Republic."

MINJU CHOSON today brands his utterances as an attempt to win the people's favor and lull their dissatisfaction and resentment by creating an impression that they have done away with corruption and irregularities and worked to build a "society of justice."

The "anti-solicitation movement" is a farce which has been staged by the puppets for several years with the clamoring about "rooting out corruption, irregularities and social evils," the author of the commentary notes, and says:

The traitor Chon Tu-hwan, the South Korean dictator, behind the facade of the "movement", has committed all kinds of injustices and swindles.

The traitor Chon Tu-hwan and his clan are involved in endless large-scale scandals including "loan scandal," "Myongsong group scandal" and "Ookdong scandal", largest ever in scale in South Korea.

Modelling after such scandals of the traitor Chon, [words indistinct] have also been engrossed in making fortunes by an illicit means.

The very one who commits and fosters irregularities in South Korea is none but the traitor Chon Tu-hwan and their root cause should be found in the South Korean society itself where the rich get richer and the poor poorer.

As long as the mastermind of corruption and irregularities and their root cause are not removed, it is impossible to liquidate corruption, irregularities and social evils.

CSO: 4100/339

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

NORTH PROMOTING FOREIGN LANGUAGE EDUCATION

SK130103 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 13 Apr 85 p 8

[Text] North Korea is strongly promoting foreign language education these days with a series of "instructions" from Kim Il-song and his son, Chong-il, calling on students to speak at least one foreign tongue.

In his recent visit to Pyongyang First High School, the party's pilot school for elite training, Kim Il-song said that foreign language education should be strengthened to speed up science and technology development, the Naewoe Press reported.

North Korean propaganda media are frequently quoting the instructions of Kim and his heir apparent son these days to push foreign language education at all levels of schools, according to Naewoe specializing in North Korean affairs.

NODONG CHONGNYON (WORKING YOUTHS), the organ of the Socialist Youths League, recently played up Kim Il-song's instruction that anyone who graduated from college should master one or two foreign languages.

The paper called for a "vigorous struggle to see great achievements in foreign language education" in observance of Kim's instruction.

NODONG CHONGNYON introduced some successful cases of students who made outstanding achievements in learning English, Japanese and Russian.

These "exemplary students devoted themselves to the struggle of foreign language study with a firm resolve that one has to learn foreign languages to grow as a revolutionary loyal to the chief and the comrade-leader," the paper said.

"Chief" means Kim Il-song and "comrade-leader" refers to Kim Chong-il.

Earlier on 21 March, party organ NODONG SINMUN also said editorially that all students should be trained as professionals and experts having "more than one foreign tongue through decisively intensified foreign language education."

English education started in North Korea in 1966 but Russian remained the dominant foreign language in North Korean high school curriculums until the middle of the 1970's.

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

BRIEFS

PAK CHONG-HUI HOUSE FIRE--Pyongyang, 6 Apr (KCNA)--A big fire broke out at a work room on the 5th floor of the main building of the former puppet government building in the very heart of Seoul Friday, according to a radio report from Seoul. Much upset, the Chon Tu-hwan fascist clique hurriedly mobilized about 70 fire engines and sent the puppet prime minister and the chief of police headquarters to the scene. The first burned a great part of the inside of the building, caused a heavy loss in property and paralyzed the traffic. And a fire broke out at the house of defunct dictator Pak Chong-hui the traitor in Songdong District, Seoul, Tuesday. An unidentified man went over the fence at dawn, sprayed gasoline at six points and set fire to them. Shocked by the arson, the puppet clique reportedly let loose the repressive force in a clamorous search. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 2311 GMT 5 Apr 85 SK]

NKDP ADOPTION OF RESOLUTION--Pyongyang, 6 Apr (KCNA)--The "New Korea Democratic Party", an opposition party of South Korea, held a "general meeting of National Assembly elects" on April 1, at which it adopted a 8-point resolution containing anti-fascist demands, according to the South Korean paper CHOSON ILBO. In the resolution they demanded the puppet government to "censure the mastermind of 'election' rigging, grant an amnesty to democratic figures and reinstate them, release the prisoners of conscience and give up control on the press." They also urged the revision of the fascist "law on assembly and demonstration", "labor relations act" and the present "presidential election system". Resolving to fight to the end to eradicate irrationalities and injustice under the present "regime" such as the Kwangju incident, they reportedly put forward their views on tiding over the economic difficulties including foreign debts crisis, unemployment problem, widening gap between the poor and the rich. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1003 GMT 6 Apr 85 SK]

FOREIGN INVESTMENT PLAN DENOUNCED--Pyongyang, 8 Apr (KCNA)--The South Korean puppet Ministry of Finance schemes to take one more treacherous step called "a plan for improvement of procedures for investment by foreigners", according to a report from Seoul. In this "plan" the puppets intend to do away with the "details of foreign capital" which the foreign capitalists have so far submitted when they were investing in South Korea and allow them not to include "the employment plan" and "principal and interest payment plant" in the applications for permit. And the fascist clique is reportedly to simplify the

procedures of changing the contents of business by foreign capitalists in such a manner as to replace the system of getting "permission" of the puppet Ministry of Finance to a system of reporting to it. The puppet clique intends to adopt this "plan" at the puppet cabinet meeting and bring it into force in June. Such act will only result in increasing economic dependence and colonial plunder. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1508 GMT 8 Apr 85 SK]

U.S. LAWYERS OLYMPIC OPPOSITION--Pyongyang, 8 Apr (KCNA)--Stanley Faulkner, chairman of the U.S. Lawyers Committee on Korea, sent a letter to the U.S. Olympic Committee on March 19 opposing the Seoul Olympics. The letter exposes the U.S. policy of subjugation toward South Korea and the South Korean puppet clique's violation of human rights. It says: We think it is a challenge to the Olympic principle to hold the 1988 Olympiad in South Korea. The people's struggle against the suppressive and undemocratic Chon Tu-hwan "regime" continues in South Korea. We oppose the holding of the 1988 Olympiad in South Korea. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0006 GMT 8 Apr 85 SK]

SOUTH'S 'INTERNATIONAL ISOLATION'--Pyongyang, 8 Apr (KCNA)--The Malagasy paper VONONA March 27 printed a commentary headlined "Enemy of the Peoples of African Countries". The paper said that the Chon Tu-hwan group is getting feverish with a "diplomatic offensive" to make its way into Third World countries including non-aligned countries. Noting that the Chon Tu-hwan puppets having committed countless crimes challenging the African peoples' cause of independence against imperialism, are making eyes at them, impudently clamoring about "South-South cooperation" and "promotion of friendship", the paper continued: The South Korean puppets have all along forged "friendly" relations with the South African racist clique, the sworn enemy of the African people, and sent a "military advisory group" to it. The African countries regard it as the greatest shame to have relations with the stooges who are bartering away their country and nation to foreign aggressors and following the U.S. strategy of world supremacy. The South Korean puppets cannot become a "friend" of the non-aligned and Third World countries, and their international isolation is inevitable. The Chon Tu-hwan group must give up its dirty "diplomatic" farce which has no chance of success. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0808 GMT 8 Apr 85 SK]

PEACE COMMITTEE RESOLUTION--Pyongyang, 8 Apr (KCNA)--The Catholic Committee for Justice and Peace called a council meeting on April 2 and adopted a resolution carrying a three-point demand in connection with the present situation, according to the South Korean paper TONG-A ILBO. The resolution says this organization decided to submit to the puppet National Assembly a document calling for a revision of the "labor relations law" which stifles the elementary liberties and rights of the workers and legalizes the opposition and exploitation of them. The organization also decided to urge the puppet government to support by "law" the jailed people involved in the mass demonstration of the evacuees in Mok Dong of Seoul and immediately release the illegally arrested prisoners of conscience. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0818 GMT 8 Apr 85 SK]

CHON'S REMARK ON SOUTHWARD INVASION--Pyongyang, 9 Apr (KCNA)--Traitor Chon Tu-hwan twaddled about "threat of southward invasion" and "combat posture" at the puppet airforce academy and the puppet army academy and the riffraffs including the puppet defence minister are twanging the same tune almost every day. Hitting at this, MINJU CHOSON today in a commentary captioned "Provo-cateur's Plot-breeding Agitation" says: The fictitious "threat of southward invasion" over which the puppets are raising a hue and cry is a false propaganda aimed at misleading public opinion at home and abroad and inciting the spirit of anti-communist confrontation and war fever among the South Korean people. It is none other than the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppets who are watching for a chance of a surprise attack and kicking up war clamor on the Korean peninsula. This is well illustrated by the large-scale "Team Spirit 85" joint military exercises started in early February by the puppets together with the U.S. imperialists. By making much ado about the fictitious "threat of southward invasion" the puppets seek to justify their war manevrings and deflect the spearhead of denunciation by the people at home and abroad directed against them. They also seek in this to dampen the spirit of the struggle of students and people for democracy growing stronger in spring. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1512 GMT 9 Apr 85 SK]

DISSIDENTS PROTEST CHON'S U.S. VISIT--Pyongyang, 14 Apr (KCNA)--South Korean dissidents in exile in the United States pasted big posters in different places of Washington in protest against the traitor Chon Tu-hwan's scheduled tour of the United States, according to a REUTER report from Washington. Yi Sin-pom, former chairman of the General Student Council of Seoul University and spokesman for the dissidents, declared in a statement rejecting Chon Tu-hwan's tour of the United States that they had pasted the posters in Washington. The posters depict blood and bear the Korean langauge of Kwangju symbolizing the Chon Tu-hwan fascist clique's massacre of fellow countrymen. He stressed in the statement that as long as Chon Tu-hwan remains in "power" and the U.S. Government continues to back him, Kwangju will remain a symbol of the South Korean movement for democracy. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0848 GMT 14 Apr 85 SK]

NORTH, SOUTH LAWMAKERS CONTACT--It has been learned that North and South Korean lawmakers who were attending an IPU congress held from 25 March to the end of the month in Togo, which has no diplomatic relations with the South, but only with the puppet North, created a mood of dialogue, holding Korean chess matches. These chess matches were able to be held because Yim Tok-kyu, KNP lawmaker, took a portable chess board with him. It was said that, having heard that delegates of the North side once said: "One of the popular recreations in North Korea is chess." At the last congress, Lawmaker Yim prepared a chess board and took it with him. Chess matches are said to have been held between O Se-ung, DJP lawmaker and head of the delegation of our side, and a North Korean delegate and Lawmaker Yim and another North Korean delegate. While watching this, Mr (Boss), head of the Soviet delegation and delegations of the Eastern Western blocs congratulated them, calling the "scene excellent." Lawmaker Yim gave the portable chess board to the North Korean delegates because they repeatedly praised the board as "well made." [Article from the column: "News Behind News"] [Text] [Seoul CHOSON ILBO in Korean 9 Apr 85 p 3 SK]

NO THREAT OF WAR--Seoul, 6 Apr (OANA-YONHAP)--South Korean President Chon Tu-hwan expressed his conviction Saturday that the nation will be freed from the threats of war in the 1990's. In his speech delivered at the ceremonies held throughout the nation to mark the 17th anniversary of the nation's homeland reserve corps, Chon called on the reservists to exert themselves constantly in substantial training until 1988, the period in which the North Korean Communists are most likely to launch an invasion into the south. He said that only a water-tight defense can root out the north's intention and open a new chapter of history, in the war-liberated 1990's. Pointing out that the North Korean regime has adopted a basic strategy of making both the front and rear areas battlefields simultaneously with its 100,000-man commando force, Chon said that the north's massive purchase of U.S.-built helicopters also possessed by the south is convincing evidence of its intention. He also revealed that the north has constructed new air fields and underground fortresses, and deployed combat forces forward near the demilitarized zone to enable it to attack preemptively at any time. [Text] [Seoul YONHAP in English 0306 GMT 6 Apr 85]

WEIGHTLIFTING EVENTS--Seoul, 9 Apr (OANA-YONHAP)--An 18-member South Korean national weightlifting team left here for Hong Kong Tuesday enroute to competition in the 17th Asian weightlifting championships, scheduled for 15-20 April in Hangchow, China. This will be the third Korean sports team to enter China, with which South Korea has no diplomatic relations. The team members as well as three South Korean reporters received their entry visas from Hong Kong last Thursday, Korea Weightlifting Federation (KWF) officials said. The team comprises 10 lifters, 7 officials and 1 international judge. Its members will stay overnight in Hong Kong and then will enter the eastern Chinese port city of Hangchow Wednesday afternoon. According to the officials, 18 of the 27 Asian Weightlifting Federation member nations are expected to participate in the six-day competition. Japan, Iran, North Korea and host China will be among them. In March of 1984, a national tennis squad played its Chinese counterpart in a Davis Cup Asian Zone preliminary held in the southern Chinese city of Kunming. Also, a national basketball team competed in and won the 10th Asian women's basketball championship in Shanghai last October. [Text] [Seoul YONHAP in English 0220 GMT 9 Apr 85]

TRANS-BORDER BUS LINE--Tokyo, (YONHAP)--A trans-border bus line linking Taowen city in Jilin Province of China and North Korea's northern city of Namyang, Hamkyongbuk-do, began operation 1 April, Japanese KYODO News Service said Monday. The report from Beijing quoted a Chinese daily as saying that the bus service runs 20 times a day either way, providing convenient transportation for residents on each side of the China-North Korea border. [Text] [Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 9 Apr 85 p 8]

CSO: 4100/337

S.KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

NKDP COMMENTS DJP NOMINATION OF ASSEMBLY POSTS

SK280912 Seoul TONG-A ILBO in Korean 26 Mar 85 p 2

[Article from the column "Tidbits"]

[Text] The DJP announced the nomination of Yi Chae-yong and others to major parliamentary posts on 26 March. Yi Chae-yong was nominated as speaker of the National Assembly and Choe Yong-chol as deputy speaker. The DJP's nomination was the subject of a conversation before the NKDP's meeting of post holders on 26 March. The party's general response to this nomination was: "Considering the situation of the DJP, its nomination seems to be its best possible choice."

President Yi Min-u said:

It was as I expected. Speaker Yi Chae-hyong and deputy Speaker Choe Yong-chol have long been engaged in politics and have never been off the normal political course. Speaker Yi, in particular, has long been in the opposition and is much concerned about the country. Thus, I believe he would run the National Assembly by common sense.

Vice President Yi Ki-taek said:

I feel sorry that the speaker, the face of the National Assembly, was elected from the national constituency, not elected by the people's direct judgment. However, I expect much from Mr Yi Chae-hyong, hoping that he will make efforts to find a solution to the political situation at this difficult time considering that he has a profound philosophy in democratic politics and that he has been engaged in the opposition for a long time.

Chairman of the party convention Song Won-yong made a brief comment on this:

It is all the same whoever is nominated. Considering the DJP's nature, Speaker Yi Chae-yong has no magic, either.

CSO: 4107/143

S.KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

DKP HEAD CALLS ON KIM TAE-CHUNG, KIM YONG-SAM

SK310757 Seoul CHOSON ILBO in Korean 31 Mar 85 p 3

[Article from the column "News Behind News"]

[Text] In connection with the "assigned task" of the merging of opposition parties and the move of some DKP lawmakers to secede from the party, Cho Yun-hyong, new DKP president, visited Sangdo-dong and Tonggyo-dong on the morning of 30 March to "ask for assistance." However, he was said to have failed to gain satisfactory results from his visit.

After meeting former DKP President Yu Chi-song, President Cho visited the residence of Mr Kim Yong-sam around 0820 on that day. At their meeting, Mr Kim did not refer to the recent DKP convention and left the subject, saying: "I think that you had a hard time during the last election. Are you all right these days?"

When President Cho said: "I will do my best for the merging of opposition parties to respond to the aspirations of the people," Mr Kim replied: "Vice President Cho. No, I mean, President Cho, you should take the attitude of self-sacrifice to reflect the people's desire for the merging of the opposition parties," seemingly targetting President Cho's "theory on merger on a party-to-party basis."

Responding to President Cho's remarks: "The foundations of the DKP would be helpful for a peaceful transfer of power," Mr Kim said: "In my experience, the more the day of merger is delayed, the more difficult merging becomes" and repeatedly stressed: "Because of the people's persistent demand, nothing works when forces are divided."

After meeting Mr Kim, President Cho visited the residence of Mr Kim Tae-chung and talked with Mr Kim and Mr Yi Ki-taek who was visiting Tonggyo-dong. Mr Kim said to President Cho: "As expected, you showed reserved strength." Then, Mr Kim and President Cho moved to another room and held tete-a-tete talks for some 10 minutes. It was said that, at the talks, President Cho requested "time to achieve a substantial merging of opposition parties," stressing: "There are capable personnel resources in the DKP." President

Cho's first visit on that day since he was elected the DKP president assumed the nature of the "diplomacy of a weaker side," asking for the prevention of secession from the party by DKP lawmakers. However, his visit brought forth poor results.

CSOO: 4107/143

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

GOVERNMENT MEASURES ON CAMPUS ACTIVITIES ANNOUNCED

Seoul CHUNGANG ILBO in Korean 4 Mar 85 p 7

/Text/ On the 4th, the Ministry of Education /ME/ instructed universities to prepare a solid defense plan to guard against campus unrest. Suggested plans call for the early suppression of unlawful activity on campus and active guidance through conversation during normal times.

The ME's decision for the defense plan is based on the fact that following the general election, student unification organizations excited the political atmosphere by engaging in political struggle and people's volunteer struggle. In order to protect the right of most students to pursue knowledge, the defense plans should include immediate attention to monitoring classes and school affairs, confirmation of school regulations, and the expansion of leadership.

Firm Countermeasures

Unlawful campus activities such as demonstrations, violent conduct, destruction of property, unlawful occupation of campus buildings, and arson, must be suppressed in the initial stage.

In the event of unlawful activity, the first countermeasure is for the university government to act to suppress such activity. When the self-suppression is not possible, a resort to civil law enforcement can be requested. If the school does not request civil law enforcement, the third step is for the ME to analyze the situation and request the immediate assistance of civil law enforcement.

Those leaders responsible for campus order will take action without delay for the sake of protecting students' pursuit of studies. The student leaders and instigators responsible for unrest will be severely punished according to school rules and the illegal activities should be judged according to the law.

Mild Countermeasures

Student Administration, student guidance, and student punishment must be discussed at the faculty meeting; therefore faculty meetings at the department level, school level, and full faculty level must be activated.

Communication opportunities among professors, deans, and students must be extended. Education of the parents of female students by explaining the relevant involvement of their daughters in unrest needs to be emphasized. By augmenting the authority of academic advisors, concentrated guidance of student leaders and influential students must be carried out.

In order to thoroughly prevent the usage of school facilities for "improper" purposes, regular and random patrols, inspections, and identity checks must be activated; usurpation of classrooms and conference rooms must be prevented; and student publications and bulletins must be approved.

Prospect

The Ministry of Education is predicting that students will make the campus problems and general election results the object of criticism, by exaggerating, and will strive for dramatic change of the student organizations and unification.

The Ministry of Education also concluded that an all University Unified demonstration attempt can be expected during campus activity days or celebration days; and that there will be a combined activity with noneducational organizations such as the labor organization.

As shown above, it is expected that the student leaders will attempt to seize the student self-government.

However, if the countermeasures such as firm suppression of campus unrest and enthusiastic counseling through conversation are well-balanced and evenly carried out, the majority of students can be expected to concentrate on their studies and the atmosphere of the campus will be eventually calmed.

On 4 March, the Ministry of Defense, in conjunction with the Student Self-government [SSG] which will be revived for the new semester, prepared and delivered to all universities a SSG regulation guideline which eliminates the students' political activity and improper interference with the school management.

The Ministry of Education included the following guidelines: in order to be qualified for the student representative position, one must not have a disciplinary punishment record; the grade average must be B or above; the attendance record must be reasonably good; and the conduct must be upright.

The guideline also includes the following regulation: monetary bribery and physical violence during the campaign are banned; student membership fees must be regulated and collected under the guidance of the school government; the guidance and monitoring of school government must be stipulated in the text; the regulation of school government will not be effective during a war, scandal or national emergency. The above guidelines are made due to the analysis that there is a threat that students might monopolize the SSG and expand the political struggle or public assistance struggle.

The Ministry of Education allowed each university to make its own decision as to the method of representative election, organization composition and management, for the sake of achieving the purpose of student self-activity expansion.

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNEMNT

BRIEFS

TWO KNP LEGISLATORS DEFECT--After submitting the written reports of succession from the party to their respective local party chapters on 3 March, National Assemblymen Cho Pyong-pong and Kim Wan-tae from the Korea National Party [KNP] said that they would visit the headquarters of the New Korea Democratic Party on 4 March and follow a procedure for their entry into the party. As a result, the number of KNP seats in the National Assembly will be decreased to 17.
[Text] [Seoul CHOSON ILBO in Korean 4 Mar 85 p 1 SK]

CSO: 4107/137

S. KOREA/ECONOMY

NKDP LEADER REVIEWS ECONOMIC SITUATION IN SOUTH

SK042356 Seoul CHUNGANG ILBO in Korean 1 Apr 85 p 3

[Dialogue between Yi Min-u, president of the New Korea Democratic Party, and Choe Sok-u, deputy chief of the Editorial Department and chief of the Economic Department]

[Excerpts] [Choe Sok-u] Having emerged as the leading opposition party like the wind, the New Korea Democratic Party [NKDP] has clarified its political plan and line on many occasions. However, it appears that the party has rarely referred to its economic policy. Many people are anxious about what idea the leading party has about economic issues. If the party aims at taking power, it should naturally publicize a plan on economic issues. How do you see the present economy?

[Party President Yi Min-u] Although I do not know the economy well, it appears that something is precarious.

[Choe] What is precarious?

[Yi] What greatly worries us are the urgent matters of insolvent enterprises, increased foreign debts, and unemployment. While looking well superficially, the economy is suffering from internal injury. A good example is the case of the Kukje financial group. Whoever thought of the miserable state of this financial group, which recently built a luxurious office building. I can dispel the feeling of uneasiness when I see that the case of the Kukje financial group is not the only instance of an internal injury.

[Choe] Although many people voted for the NKDP in the recent general election, pinning great expectation on it, it appears that they are uneasy about it as far as economic issues are concerned. They are concerned whether the NKDP has a radical idea on economic issues and whether the party slights economic issues because of its concentration on political issues. It will be difficult to resolve economic questions at a stroke. It appears that the people worry that, if the difficult economic issues become tangled with political issues, the former will become much more difficult.

[Yi] It will be groundless apprehension if the people worry that the NKDP has a radical idea on economic issues. Although I do not know the economy well, I

believe that the economy should flow naturally like water. We should run the economy based on common sense. Ignoring the situation, the present government has forcefully forged ahead with a radical policy. The NKDP should check this. It will be troublesome if the opposition party's criticism of the government is regarded as an act of making the economic situation difficult by causing social disturbance. The opposition party, striving to point out and correct erroneous practices, should not be regarded as radical. The economy will run smoothly if politics is handled correctly.

[Choe] How do you view the matter of insolvent enterprises? Do you have any good plan for this matter?

[Yi] I have heard that this is not an isolated case. This is the matter of great concern. Those concerned say that the economy is running well. I do not know why such a situation has developed. Those concerned must take responsibility for this. I believe that it is time for the government to make a decision to prevent such a situation from developing further. Instead of being dragged, the government should kill off those that should be killed off and revive those that should be revived. Thus, it should handle things clearly.

Other enterprises and banks should not go bankrupt because of some enterprises.

[Choe] There are three aspects in running the economy--that is, economic growth, balance of international payments, and the price of goods. Which do you think is most urgent for the time being?

[Yi] I think balance of international payments is a matter of utmost urgency. Those in the government and the ruling party continue to brag that they have no problem. Do you know how much foreign debt we owe? We should prevent foreign debts from increasing by all means. Those who owe debts cannot have their say.

[Choe] What is the most serious problem area in the government polity?

[Yi] Since the inauguration of the Fifth Republic, I have heard a policy for autonomy on many occasions. I think this policy is just. However, what is the situation? Instead of attaining autonomy, those concerned have strengthened the government-controlled economic system much more intensively than before. Autonomy will not be attained without an effort. A sense of responsibility and control are needed to attain autonomy. The National Assembly and the press should function correctly in this regard. They have failed to do so.

[Choe] Do you think the NKDP is ready to take power?

[Yi] Frankly speaking, the party has not formulated its concrete economic policy. We have had no time to do so. The party was organized only 50 days before the election. We have just completed organizing the party structure. We plan to present a comprehensive and concrete policy to the people by canvassing opinions from many people, with the party Political Review Committee as a pivotal point.

[Choe] We pin great expectation on you. The government had no difficulty during the period of the 11th National Assembly because opposition parties understood government policies. The government will have difficulty to some degree during the period of the 12th National Assembly.

[Yi] I do not know the meaning of this understanding. I think an opposition party existing within the framework of the system and an opposition party which has emerged independently should differ from one another.

CSO: 4107/137

S.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

BRIEFS

PRC CREW MEMBERS DEPARTURE--The communist Chinese torpedo boat and its crew members--13 survivors and 6 dead--which were rescued while drifting on the West Sea--have left Kunsan port this evening. The crew members left the Kunsan tourist hotel by bus after supper and arrived at the Kunsan port about 30 minutes later. At the port, they embarked on a ship which had been awaiting them, and then left the port under escort of our naval patrol boat. The Chinese torpedo boat and its crew members are expected to be handed over to the communist Chinese side tomorrow morning. [Text] [Seoul Domestic Service in Korean 1300 GMT 27 Mar 85 SK]

POLAND ON SEOUL OLYMPICS--Warsaw, YONHAP--The Polish Olympic Committee chairman, (Lenkiy), strongly indicated his will to participate in the Seoul Olympic Games in 1988 by saying that Poland should not participate in another movement to boycott the Olympics. According to a report of the Polish press agency, PAP, the Polish Olympic Committee yesterday, said that Poland should not boycott the Olympic Games twice, in order to ensure continuance of the Olympics and world peace. He said that the Seoul Olympic Games will probably include the participation of strong players from many countries and that, therefore, the games will be weighty games. [Text] [Seoul Domestic Service in Korean 2200 GMT 31 Mar 85 SK]

CSO: 4107/137

N. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

POLITICAL DISCOURSE: UNITY OF ONE MIND

Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 15 Feb 85 p 2

[Article by Paek Tong-kyu, Yi Chong-t'ae and Sung Chae-sun]

[Text] Unity of one mind--these few words are filled with the noble aim and doctrine of solidarity, and give shape to the Korean Workers Party [KWP] which brilliantly achieves it.

It is the great KWP that vigorously continues the shining anti-Japanese tradition and lineage of chuché, and which resolutely guides our people toward the future of communism.

It is the invincible KWP that creates countless miracles and feats in revolution and construction under the sacred doctrine of modeling the whole society after the chuché idea, and which blocks the scheming of all manner of class enemies and imperialists at every step.

To possess the great and powerful KWP--that is the ultimate pride of our nation and the greatest blessing of our people.

From what does the KWP--our glory and dignity and blessing--derive its invincible majesty as such a powerful party?

It is nothing other than unity of one mind.

This is a unity of one mind that stems first of all from our revolutionary ranks in which Comrade Kim Il-song, embraced by our people for the first time in thousands of years of history as the great leader, is fully revered as the heart of solidarity, and in which the young communists of Korea are rallied firmly together with one mind.

This is our unity of one mind which, with the leader and the people bound firmly together in conviction and will on the path of the proud march of continuing revolution which is modeling the whole society after the chuché idea, and with the entire party, all of the people, and the entire army having become of one mind, has risen to the highest level.

With the blazing of our revolution on the basis of a unity greater than anywhere else in the world, our party became endowed with ever-victorious power, and a future of never-ending brilliance opened up before our fatherland and people.

Filled with the great dignity and pride that comes with possessing this indestructible unity, this unity of one mind, we are overflowing with a fixed determination to use this unity in carrying out the revolution to conclusion, and in being ever-victorious.

Tempered with faith at all times and at all places in the leader of the revolution and the guide of the revolution, united with a single ideological will and burning with loyalty to the leader of the revolution and the guide of the revolution, let us be united together as one and look forward to the even greater victories of tomorrow.

This is the ironclad will of our revolutionary ranks who walked, and will walk, the 1000-ri path of glorious revolution with the great leader and the glorious party, and is the banner that the KWP will always hold aloft, whether in days of glory or days of trial.

(1)

The fundamental truth of unity, and the image of great unity, are suggested in a single artistic portrayal.

It is the classic masterpiece "Strands of Single-mindedness," which was created at the time of anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle.

"Strands of Single-Mindedness" are the many cloth streamers which, when rotated around a central red pillar, blend and become a single large pillar--that of indestructible unity.

There are many masterpieces and great works of art in the world that sing of people and life, of revolution and struggle, but there is no other work that so profoundly conveys the truth of a unity which serves as the bastion of revolution and the life of the revolutionary party.

"Strands of Single-Mindedness" shows the profound truth of the unity of one mind which, when people are brought together one at a time on the basis of a single center, forms not a simple combination, but rather a powerful combination--an indestructible unity.

Revolution is unity and unity is revolution. Revolution begins with unity and is victorious using unity as a weapon.

If revolution is unity and unity is revolution, then what kind of unity is it that in fact engenders indestructible strength?

The power of unity is found in a strength that combines ideology, will and action. Aspiring to such single-mindedness, people have always referred to the concept of unity of one mind, and established it as the ideal of unity.

When we speak of unity of one mind, we refer to that boundless strength, that indestructible unity, that combines the myriad into a single entity which takes the leader of the revolution as its center and is based on the ideological will of that leader.

The KWP is a party which has attained that great oneness that had been the desire of all revolutionaries and the ideal of all parties, a party that possesses unity of one mind, and, on that basis, a party of strength and indestructibility.

A few years ago there was a great demonstration in Pyongyang, the capital of the revolution, by capital workers celebrating the 35th anniversary of the founding of the republic.

When the 1 million demonstrators who filled Kim Il-song Square and the streets of the capital fell into a single orderly formation, the rain that had been falling since the previous night stopped, as if awed by the majesty of that formation, and the skies cleared. A foreign friend who watched this scene could not contain his admiration, exclaiming "The Korean Workers Party challenges heaven, and wins."

"The Korean Workers Party challenges heaven and wins"--thus was shouted out the amazement of that foreign friend.

Such was the amazement at seeing the personification of majestic unity which formed a oneness that could not be witnessed anywhere else in this world, the image of 1 million becoming one, of 1 million demonstrators assembling at the time designated by the party and the place designated by the party, without a single person being missing, despite the unexpected rain that was falling and the forecasts that said it would continue, and such was the unbounded joy at seeing the limitless strength of the KWP gush forth.

This unity of one mind formed from a single-mindedness based on the ideological will of our glorious Party Center constitutes our unity and the power of the KWP to create miracles.

It alone was manifested by those ranks of 1 million and it alone was in that demonstration of that day.

In our nation the entire party, all the people and the entire military form a powerful oneness, and with this oneness our party at all times wields an invincible majesty in revolution and construction.

All of the marvelous events and miracles that have occurred, and are still occurring, in today's Korea as it is called forth as the time of the glorious KWP, the most brilliant time in history, and the new spirit and new life of the Korea of today, all suggest the image of majestic oneness and unity of one mind resulting from the fusion of the entire party, all the people and the entire military.

How emotionally we have looked upon, and continue to look upon, the flowing of that great oneness which moves forward like molten lava, and the powerful unity in which, when the party calls, the entire party becomes mobilized and all the people seethe and the whole nation shakes, whenever new miracles and innovations have been achieved and the monumental creations of our time established during those movements of advance, unprecedented in history, which glorified the 1970's with the spirit of joining the speed battle to chollima, and which glorify the 1980's of today.

And how we have experienced, and continue to experience, the pounding of the pulse of that unity of our party and revolutionary ranks, forged together as one and burning with the passion of the party's plans and its decisions and its will, in those proud advances which saw the flag of victory waving over the goal of 10 million tons of grain despite the negative impact of the cold front, and the new heights attained in the struggle to carry out the 10 prospective goals of the 1980's, maintaining a high rate of speed in economic development regardless of international economic fluctuations and crises.

Today Nakwon, which received the practical guidance of the beloved Comrade Kim Chong-il last October, is everywhere flaming and seething.

Here a mighty struggle is being launched in the fabrication of oxygen separators which bespeaks the power of modern machine industry, and the flames of a mass innovation movement to step up production of a newly designed and highly efficient well digger are fiercely burning.

What is it that is making Nakwon seethe as it is, and what is it that has so motivated the people of Nakwon to occupy the high fortress of modern industrial technology?

Comrade Ho Ch'On-hak, one of 10 labor heroes and a party member in Nakwon, comments:

"The burning words spoken by the beloved Comrade Kim Chong-il to the effect that he believed in the working class of the Nakwon Machinery Factory in those difficult times after the war, and that there was no reason not to believe in them now, brought us all together."

"With this combined strength of oneness, the whole plant was united, like in those days after the war when we built the first water pump, without the designation of my work/your work, and, with all of Nakwon seething, we are carrying out the glorious task given to us by the party."

This is the unity of one mind in which shops are united, work teams are united and the factory itself is brought firmly together as one with the single-mindedness that views the instructions of the party, once given, as the supreme objective and the absolute standard, and carries them out explicitly.

It is this that is the strength of the Nakwon of today as it creates additional new miracles and feats.

It is the unity of one mind which unites all party cells and all units and elements of the nation, from central bureaus, offices and sections to work teams and people's neighborhood units, on behalf of a single grand objective set by the party and the leader or a single great goal pointed out by the party and the leader, and channels them forward with a single breath, a single pulse and a single step.

This is the strength of the KWP as it models the whole society after the chuche idea with the spirit of the speed battle and the spirit of innovation.

It is the unity of one mind that, given the difficult and complex tasks that confront us and the difficult conditions that have been created and the obstacles that face our revolution, further unites the entire party, all the people and the entire military around the head of the party with singlemindedness.

It is an unprecedented unity by which, when there is something that the party intends or wants, bold innovations take place and the entire party, all the people and the entire military undergo a transformation of their demeanor, casting off with a new dawning those old customs of thousands of years, those old methods and old experiences.

When and from where did this oneness, this unity, arise?

It is our unity of one mind that has been attained for the first time in history as a result of the greatness of the will of our glorious Party Center in carrying out to completion the revolutionary cause of chuche, and its eternal fusion of intent with that of the party, and of the purity and resolution of the will of our ranks to follow the party and carry out the revolution to completion.

It is on this basis that a great transformation has been achieved in our revolution and construction, and that an unending and bright future has been opened before our fatherland and our people.

The fact that our party has been enabled to resolutely hold fast to independence without flinching, regardless of the momentous changes and complex situations that confronted it, and moved forward, holding the banner of the revolution aloft, and the fact that our party could so brilliantly solve that most difficult and momentous problem in continuing the cause of the revolution, and continue adamantly down the path of socialism and communism, is due to the attainment of a unity of one mind that no one thought possible and to its embodiment.

The party is the watershed in blazing the destiny of the people and the nation.

We are glad that, with the attainment of this historically unprecedented and outstanding unity and solidarity, we can be more thoroughly dyed with the thought of the party which serves as the banner of our victory, our glory and our blessings, and are immensely proud that we can achieve the ultimate manifestation of the unique organisational power and spontaneity of our party.

(2)

In accepting the leader of the revolution and the guide of the revolution with faith and devotion, our unity of one mind is the most sincere and noble unity in the world which attains the single-mindedness of the myriads.

For there to be sincere unity, there must be a corresponding ideological will to engage in revolution, and it must join mind with mind in faith and devotion.

The most difficult thing in the world is to join mind with mind so that they become one, and the most powerful thing in the world is the joining into one of the minds of people. The mingling of one drop of water with another drop of water in the natural world is a simple concept and an easy task, but the joining of the minds of people who are made up of ideas and blood to form a single entity is not an elementary concept or a simple task. It is for that reason that unity is considered to be difficult as well as powerful.

The mind of a person cannot be bought with power or moral obligation, nor can it be unified through ties of mutual interest or money. Likewise, camaraderie cannot be bought with money.

If such is the case, where is the fundamental principle of the unity of one mind that attains the single-mindedness of a million people, and what is its key?

The fact that a sunflower faces the east to follow the rays of the sun and then faces the west to follow the rays of the sun is due to its nature of not being able to survive or exist without sunlight.

Only a belief which arises from an attraction to a greatness in which one's destiny and future can be entrusted can buy the mind of a person, and only when that greatness and the single-mindedness which believes in it exist can the minds of millions be joined together.

Such greatness is none other than the greatness of the leader of the revolution and the guide of the revolution, and that single-mindedness is the firm faith and burning devotion with regard to the leader of the revolution and the guide of the revolution.

Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the Standing Committee of the Political Bureau and a secretary of the Party Central Committee, pointed out the following:

"The unity and solidarity of our party are based on the boundless respect and absolute faith of all party members for the party and the leader."

Rooted in a firm belief in the greatness of the revolution and the guide of the revolution, our unity of one mind is a great unity and solidarity in which only one's own guide is followed, and in which there is formed a single-mindedness with one's own guide.

For our people there exists a shining wisdom that fully illuminates the future course of victory, a benevolent outstretched hand that provides strength and guidance in times of trouble, an affectionate bosom that causes a true life seen nowhere else in the world to blossom and cares for it.

It is the bosom that is reached for with joy at the gushing forth of the victory and glory that result not from some sense of duty or doctrinal speculation, but rather from following with the belief that comes from conviction obtained through the experiences of one's own life.

The boundless greatness of our leader and our party, which are without precedent in the world of revolution and without precedent in the history of struggle to blaze the destiny of the people, has captivated a million people and joined together the minds of a million so as to forge a great unity of one mind.

Several years ago three of our fishermen who were drifting out of control in the Western Sea were unexpectedly confronted by the enemy, and, thinking it to be their last action, sang a song about our glorious Party Center that went "we entrust to you our destiny and the future of the fatherland, and follow you forever," and thus made the enemy tremble with fear.

A song sung at the last instant is inconceivable without faith.

Without the sincerity to believe and follow, how could a song of the party gush from the heart of a person who sees his demise?

With this ironclad faith with which they regarded the precious party as they did their own destiny, they stood, shoulder to shoulder, as the searchlight cut through the dark night and the enemy called for their surrender, forming a single-mindedness with which they sang the song that made the enemy quake.

It was this ironclad faith of our people to firmly believe and follow only our party that some time ago caused the crew of the vessel "Chungsong" to resolutely fend off the plunderous highjacking scheme of the enemy and the threat of gunfire in order to return to the bosom of the party, and it is such faith that always causes all of our party members and workers to rally firmly and single-mindedly around the head of the party.

This is the unity of one mind in which there is at all times a single-mindedness with the party in the minds of people who consider faith in the great guide to be the same as their own destiny.

The world is filled with variety and the trends of thought that flow within it are many. History shows that there has only been true unity and victory among those people who listen to a single voice of truth from among the various voices which reflect those various trends of thought and opinions.

The person who has deep faith in his own party heeds only the voice of his own party among those various voices, and always unites firmly around the head of that party.

Such is the noble spirit of our party and our people with which, when the party sets forth the slogan of the speed battle, the entire party and all the people launch the speed battle, and when the party says to learn from the example of anonymous heroes, the entire nation follows their example, and when the party makes a movie and establishes the spiritual world of the hero as a model, all party members and workers hold it up as a paragon and strive to revolutionize and work classize themselves.

Herein too is the unity of one mind which originates as an absolute belief in the greatness of our party and of the leader, following only the party with single-mindedness.

It is said that it is an instinct for the child to follow his parents, but the manner in which our party members and workers believe in and continuously follow only their own party constitutes a high level of awareness and self-consciousness which transcend such instinct.

People form divergent opinions and have their own individual views concerning some phenomenon that they see.

For us, however, our belief in the greatness of our party is so strong and absolute that there is no differing body of individual beliefs, nor differing body of individual trends of thought, in our ideo-political existence.

It is an absoluteness and unconditionality by which everything is devoted to the benefit of the party and by which one's own thoughts and opinions are forged into one for the sake of unity, and when what one had thought to be correct is bad for the party, then one corrects one's thoughts immediately, pulse and respiration synchronized to that of the party.

Such is the revolutionary purity and noble camaraderie which, based on a loyalty to leader beyond bonds with other people and comrades, always distinguishes between right and wrong and considers revolutionary comrades, marching the path of revolution with a single mind, as more precious than any ties of blood or the bonds of home town or school, and which pursues the implementation of party policy and helping each other.

How proud we are of the depth of belief in the greatness of our party and the truth and nobility of our unity of one mind that make up the spiritual world of our party members and workers who, though they live a hundred lives, would never understand the millionaires or bourgeois politicians who measure everything in terms of money, power or self-interest.

The fact that the spirit of those who have joined together even once on the path of revolution cannot be swayed, no matter what trials they are put to or obstacles they encounter, and become even further united, is due to their faith and conviction toward the leader.

History has shown that people with firm convictions have always been united, and that those who have been united always have deep regard for their convictions. Unity lays in this, and division is also found herein.

Convictions must be safeguarded to have unity, and unity must be protected to have convictions.

Today our party and revolutionary ranks are overflowing with resolute one mind and unending noble revolutionary obligation between leader and fighter, guide and people, and, based on this one mind, we become further united as long as the moon and the sun shine.

Such were the burning hearts of our party members and workers as they looked up at the great leader as he stood on the platform that was in the square during that commemorative demonstration, hot tears streaming down as they recalled the hardships and privations of our great leader--that great man, parent and teacher--the hearts of the entire party and all the people that accompanied the 10 thousand-ri that he travelled when he went on foreign journeys, hearts that thought of the efforts of the leader whenever a rice shoot springs up and from which loyalty flows with the blossoming of unending innovations in gratitude to the leader whenever a slab of molten steel is forged, hearts of unending loyalty in functionaries and workers who, choked with emotion at the boundless affection of a motherly party which yields a morality greater than that given by any other in the world, would do whatever they could to devote their life's blood to heed the call of the party and reap the resulting harvest....

How emotionally is displayed the invincibility of the unity of one mind of our party and revolutionary ranks as they become even more tempered as time goes by on the basis of this noble revolutionary conviction.

It is a oneness of mind in which leader and fighter, guide and people are at all times unified in intent, spirit and body.

Such is our oneness of mind that, from resolute belief and conviction comes the ability to be glad when the party is glad, to hurt when the party hurts and, in times of trouble, to act as one to protect the party and the leader, to thrust aside trials and tribulations.

As a result of this endlessly pure one mind, unprecedented in this world and the first in history since mankind began to cooperate and join together, and the first in the history of revolutionary struggle that began with such unity, our party and revolutionary ranks have become of a single mind, and our party, with this unity of one mind that can not be broken, held back or done away with, fully manifests its invincible power as the organizer and director of all the victories of our people.

(3)

Unity of one mind--this is the eternal banner of the KWP as it carries out to completion the revolutionary cause of chuche.

This is the most glorious and proud time of modeling the whole society after the chuche idea.

The banner of the KWP in guiding these times was yesterday, is today and will be tomorrow unity of one mind, and the noble obligation of our revolutionary ranks is an ironclad determination to carry out to completion the revolution, forever holding aloft the banner of this unity of one mind.

The grand parades which took place not long ago in every nook and cranny of the nation, and the 1 million-person parade that lit up the night sky of the capital Pyongyang, in celebration of the 60th anniversary of the "1000-ri march of liberation" walked by the great leader, exemplified this noble conviction and ironclad consciousness that filled our party and revolutionary ranks.

It was a torchlight parade in which old anti-Japanese fighters who fought in the Northern Manchuria campaigns and old party members who forced their way through the flames of the Nakdong River joined in revolutionary ranks with the third and fourth generations of our revolution, and, holding their torches aloft, shouted out their intent to continue the revolutionary cause of chuche to victory under the leadership of the party, generation after generation, and passed through the triumphal arch and into Kim Il-song Square.

It was a grand parade of unity of one mind which demonstrated the indomitable conviction and spirit of our party and revolutionary ranks who revere the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song as the great pioneer who initiated the dawning of the revolution, and who intend to carry out the revolution to completion, single-mindedly intent on going that 1000 ri in following the great leader and our glorious party.

An old anti-Japanese fighter who participated, white hair blowing, in that day's torchlight parade with the third and fourth generations of our revolution, made the following comment:

"There were not many of us that rallied around the great general and left the forests of Paektu, so this gathering today of 1 million around the Party Center is an unbelievably grand and proud event."

"To devote one's life to protecting this unity is the dream and conviction of all of us, and how we cherish this unity."

To guard our unity of one mind with our lives, and to continuously temper it, in order to fulfill our sacred revolutionary cause, constitute the resolute pledge, indomitable conviction and burning intent of our party and revolutionary ranks.

Where there is unity there is revolution, and where unity is adhered to there is completion of the revolutionary cause. To say that unity is adhered to means that its purity is maintained, that only one center is acknowledged, and that there is preservation of one mind of loyalty that follows only that one center.

The great Party Center, who personifies all of our dreams and aspirations, our beautiful ideal, is the great standard bearer of the revolution who, holding

aloft the red flag of the revolution, resolutely guides our people to the fulfillment of the cause of chuche.

Such is our unity of one mind that joins together the old generation of our revolution with the second, third and fourth generations by means of a one mind of loyalty which, at all times and all places, fully accepts the Party Center and unites destiny single-mindedly and forever with the party, brings together the party, the people and the military into a single entity, unites those above with those below, from Party Central Committee to the thousands of party cells, and fuses together all elements and units of our revolution, creating a single powerful body.

Today this great unity--our greatest pride, blessing and dignity--is deemed as precious as life among our party members and workers, and there determination to protect it to the end throbs with a vibrant pulse.

Such are the construction workers at the Nampo floodgate who record glorious exploits, fighting against a sea of swords with the one mind of human bombs, shielding the authority of the party as they repeat the miracles recorded by the song poem "Our Belief if One," which sings of the one mind of loyalty to our glorious party as the red flag of struggle waves.

Theirs is the firm position and posture of all of our party members and workers who burn with the desire to become the Kim Hyok and Cha Kwang-su of the 1980's, following the example of the spirit of young communists who shout out that they are unshakeable in channeling their own unity to follow only the sun, and who cry out their faith in the great leader as the center of leadership and the center of unity.

Such is the boundless zeal of loyalty of our party members and workers as they heed the call of the party to celebrate the 40th anniversary of fatherland liberation and the 40th anniversary of the founding of the party as great celebrations of victors, and, with chests heaving with the pledge of loyalty that has been tempered since that time when our revolution was set in motion and since the day when our party was founded, as they move forward to the August and October places of celebration, seething and burning like hot lava from a volcano.

How brightly burns the light of purity in the one mind of loyalty of our people as they forge in all of these things a single mind with our party and carry out the revolution to completion.

The path of revolution that we have walked is long, and the path of revolution that we must yet walk is long.

We must reunify without fail our divided fatherland and carry out the revolution to completion, and thereby build a communist paradise on this ground.

For us, revolution is precious.

For us, the revolution for which our martyrs spilled their blood to set in motion is precious, and the revolution which fulfills our destiny and creates bright prospects for our people is precious beyond compare. We must absolutely not let go of our grip on the red flag of the revolution which was protected with the blood of anti-Japanese martyrs, and which is gloriously defended by our party, no matter how long the path of revolution or how large the obstacles.

There is nothing to fear and nothing that cannot be done.

With the greatness of our party, we look resolutely forward to the bright future of our revolution and the final victory of the revolutionary cause of chuche, raising further the banner of the revolution and the banner of unity.

The glorious Party Center is our blazing beacon.

Let us solidify our belief in the party and become united with one mind.

The glorious Party Center is our great conscience.

Let us warmly treasure our obligation to the party and become united with one mind.

The glorious Party Center is our proud future.

Let us look forward to a tomorrow full of potential and become united with one mind.

This is the voice of our heart and the invincible banner which vigorously waves over the heads of our party and revolutionary ranks.

Time flows on and all things in creation change.

Nevertheless, no matter how the currents of time flow by, and no matter how times change, we will hold fast to our sacred unity of one mind as the life-line of the revolution and the eternal banner of our party, and on this path carry out the revolutionary cause of chuche to conclusion.

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CSO: 4110/108

N. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

APPROVAL VOTES IN LOCAL ELECTIONS EXPECTED

Pyongyang NODONG CHONGNYON in Korean 24 Feb 85 p 1

[Editorial: "Let Us Participate in the Elections and Vote for Deputies for the Provincial, Municipal and County People's Assemblies"]

[Text] Today is election day for deputies to provincial, municipal, and county people's assemblies.

Welcoming the election day which is firmly consolidating our revolutionary government and filled with enormous pride and delight, our people and youth are surging into voting stations.

The faces of all workers and youth, who are vigorously waging a struggle to embellish as an extremely brilliant year in the history of our fatherland this momentous year in which fall the 40th anniversaries of the liberation of the fatherland and the founding of the party, are overflowing with a firm resolve to display once more through these elections the invincible power of our people united firmly around the party and the leader like an iron wardrobe.

The elections for provincial, municipal, and county people's assemblies which are being held today strengthn in every way the revolutionary government of our workers and farmers to suit the prevailing situation and the requirements of our nation's revolutionary development and are an important opportunity for enhancing its role.

Our republic's government, which takes the great eternal and immortal chuche ideology as its sole guiding principle, is an independent and revolutionary government and is the banner of the happiness and prosperity of our people and youth.

Through the existence of our revolutionary government, our people and youth are marching forward to splendidly reclaim their destiny and our fatherland is displaying the majesty of an autonomous and independent state before the entire world.

The great leader Marshal Kim Il-song taught as follows:

"Our people's government is a political organization representing the interests of the masses of working people, including the working class, farmers and

working intellectuals, and is a political weapon serving the masses of working people." (Book "The People's Government's Task of Modeling the Whole Society After the Chuche Idea" p 4)

Our people's government always places the interests of the masses of working people including the working class first, resolutely and steadily defends and protects those interests, genuinely guarantees the people true political freedom and rights, and provides a life of infinite happiness.

Truly, our people and our youth can imagine neither the worthwhile life they are enjoying today nor a bright tomorrow apart from our revolutionary government.

Deeply convinced through life that only under our revolutionary government, provided by the Great Leader and enhanced by the dear comrade leader, can the beautiful ideals and aspirations of youth be brought to full bloom, our youth fervently love and hold dear the benevolent socialist fatherland and the republic's government and are all participating in these provincial, municipal and county people's assemblies' elections with deep political consciousness and zeal.

Through this election, the Socialist Working Youth League and youth will firmly consolidate our revolutionary government by the election of provincial, municipal and county people's assemblies' delegates who have been scrutinized for their infinite faithfulness to the party and the leader and for their devotion to the struggle to consolidate and develop the prosperity and the socialist system of the fatherland.

The elections being held today are an opportunity to demonstrate the invincible unity and solidarity of our people firmly united with one ideological will around the party and the leader.

The steel-like unity and solidarity of our people firmly united around the party and the leader is the fountainhead of the invincible strength of our people and is the decisive factor in all victories.

Through the existence of this great unity and solidarity, our fatherland is ceaselessly prospering and flourishing and is creating miraculous achievements in revolution and construction which cause all the world to marvel.

Furthermore, the elections being held today for delegates to provincial, municipal and county people's assemblies are solidifying the brilliant victories and results our people's government has achieved. These elections have enormous significance for bringing about a new upsurge in socialist construction.

Our people's government, holding high the banner of chuche ideology under the leadership of the party, has made contributions of which it can truly be proud in opening a new era of national prosperity in this land and hastening the final victory of our revolution, bringing about further strengthening and developing of our nation's socialist system and conducting vigorously the three great revolutions of ideology, technology and culture.

All these victories and accomplishments, earned in the historical advance to realize the modeling of the whole society after the chuche era, are the solid capital for the revolution's long-range plans.

We must splendidly adorn with proud results in socialist economic construction this year of deep significance, in which fall the 40th anniversary of the liberation of the fatherland and the 40th anniversary of the founding of the party, so as to confront and capture victoriously the ten major prospective targets of socialist construction in the 80s based on these results.

The enormous tasks before us and the prevailing situation urgently require going forth to further strengthen and develop our revolutionary government.

Youth must deeply recognize the great significance of today's elections and must all, filled with lofty political consciousness and zeal, participate as one man in these elections.

For our youth, filled with the pride and honor of citizens of a republic, to participate in these elections and cast votes of loyalty and approval is the glorious work of exercising political rights as the true masters of sovereignty.

Our youth and people directly participate in national politics and state administration as masters of sovereignty, masters of the nation, and everyone has the right to vote and the right to be elected.

This shows precisely the true superiority of our nation's socialist system, which is fundamentally different from the capitalist system under which the broad working masses, including workers and farmers, are held in the grip of the exploiting classes without even the slightest bit of any say in national affairs and are deprived of elementary democratic freedoms and even the right to life itself.

In this election all youth must carry out completely their glorious rights and duties as citizens of a republic, filled with lofty pride and self-respect in exercising to their hearts' content their political freedom and rights as masters of the state and sovereignty.

Likewise, our youth must express their infinite love and trust for our nation's socialist system and their absolute support for the people's government by voting approval for those genuine representatives of the people running in their electoral districts.

All our youth with lofty zeal voting approval of the recommended candidates is a proud event displaying the priceless political-ideological features of our people believing fully in our people's government.

All youth!

Filled with enormous national pride and self-esteem as citizens of an autonomous fatherland going forward under the sagacious leadership of the dear comrade leader Kim Chong-il and respecting highly the respected and beloved leader Kim Il-song as a great leader, let us in this election, as was

done in every past election for delegates to organs of sovereignty, further harden our revolutionary government like a rock through 100 percent participation and 100 percent approval votes.

9953
CSO: 4110/109

N.KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

YIM CHUN-CHU AT MEETING ON KIM IL-SONG WORKS

SK030419 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0334 GMT 3 Apr 85

[Text] Pyonghang, 3 Apr (KCNA)--A meeting was held at the People's Palace of Culture on April 2 to mark the publication of 1,000 classic works of the great leader President Kim Il-song.

Comrades Yim Chun-chu and Kim Chung-nim and others attended the meeting together with men of science, education, culture and art and the press.

Yi Chan-son, first vice-director of a department of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, delivered a report.

He said that the respected leader Comrade Kim Il-song authored a great number of works with unremitting ideological and theoretical activities in the course of leading our revolution and construction in the long period up to this date since he set out on the road of the revolution in his early years, thus brightly illuminating the road of struggle ahead of our people and enriching the treasure-house of the history of human thought. One thousand works of Comrade Kim Il-song have so far been published by the Workers' Party of Korea Publishing House in such forms as booklet, collection of works and collection of excerpts, he noted:

He continued:

There are many communist and workers' parties in the world. But no other party and people have ever published so many works of their leader. This has been done only by the Workers' Party of Korea which has the great leader in the person of respected Comrade Kim Il-song peerless in the history spanning thousands of years. This is a privilege of our people alone.

The publication of numerous works of the respected leader put our people in possession of a rich ideological and theoretical wealth containing guiding idea, theory and method that light the road ahead of the times and give a powerful impetus to the revolutionary movement. And it enables them to more vigorously accelerate the proud advance of history towards a new world of independence along a road of victory and glory under the revolutionary banner of the chuche idea.

The course of the publication of 1,000 immortal classic works of the great leader is a glorious one along which imperishable chuche idea was founded by his outstanding ideological and theoretical activities and it has been brilliantly developed and completed as the guiding idea of the revolution and construction.

It is also a history of struggle crowned with glory in which his revolutionary idea and strategic and tactical policies have been brought to a shining materialization to lead our revolution to victory. And it is a brilliant course of the struggle for realizing his revolutionary idea and strategy and tactics to establish national sovereignty of our people on a nationwide scale and make the whole world independent.

Dear Comrade Kim Chong-il, the reporter said, formulated his revolutionary idea as an integral system of ideology, theory and method of chuche and saw to it that top priority was given to the publication and propaganda of his immortal classic works in the party's ideological propaganda as required by a new stage of the developing revolution where the modelling of the whole society on the chuche idea came to the fore.

The reporter further said:

In keeping with the demands of the times and the ardent desire of the world revolutionary people, our party put forward the policy of translating and publishing the respected leader's works in great number of copies and directed the extensive translation and publication of his works and, at the same time, saw to it that books exhibitions chiefly consisting of his works were arranged in foreign countries on a large scale.

As a result, 16.5 million copies of works had been translated and published in eight languages by the end of last year and disseminated to nearly all countries of the world. And, in recent three years, Korean books exhibitions have been held on over 150 occasions in a total of more than 130 countries.

It is a shining fruition of the wise guidance of dear Comrade Kim Chong-il that the propaganda of the chuche idea and the publication and propaganda of the respected leader's works have been conducted extensively and vigorously on an unprecedented scale as required by the developing Korean revolution and world revolution.

CSO: 4100/340

N.KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

PAPERS MARK ANNIVERSARY OF CHEJU UPRISING

SK031033 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1016 GMT 3 Apr 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 3 Apr (KCNA)--Papers here today dedicate articles to the 37th anniversary of the April 3 armed uprising of the Cheju islanders in South Korea under the titles "Anti-U.S., Anti-fascist Resistance for National Salvation Will Expand Still Further" (NODONG SINMUN), "Anti-U.S. Struggle for Independence and Anti-fascist Struggle for Democracy Will Grow Fiercer" (MINJU CHOSON) and "People Will Not Pardon Aggressors and Their Stooges" (PYONGYANG SINMUN).

The April 3 uprising of Cheju islanders against the schemes of the U.S. imperialists and their stooges to rig up a separate puppet government 37 years ago was a patriotic armed struggle for national reunification and independence against the colonial enslavement policy of the U.S. imperialists toward South Korea and their moves for national division.

An article of NODONG SINMUN says that the valiant popular uprising in Cheju Island which was waged under the banner of national salvation against U.S. imperialism demonstrated internally and externally the staunch fighting spirit and ardent desire of the South Korean people to build a unified and independent state by internal efforts of the nation without outside interference and administered a telling blow at the aggressors and their minions.

Nearly 40 years up to this day since the popular uprising in Cheju Island are run through with the sacred struggle of the people against the colonial rule of the U.S. imperialists in South Korea and the treacheries of their underlings and for independence, democracy and reunification, says the article.

Recalling that the U.S. imperialists are maliciously challenging the South Korean people's anti-U.S. struggle for independence and anti-fascist struggle for democracy and the South Korean puppets are further intensifying the anti-communist confrontation campaign, tailing after the U.S. imperialists' policy of aggression, the article points out:

The purpose sought by Chon Tu-hwan the puppet through his U.S. tour slated for this month is to bridge over the crisis of the colonial fascist rule in South Korea in reliance upon his U.S. master and, at the same time, strengthen the posture of confrontation with us and pursue the line of split and war.

The Chon Tu-hwan fascist junta is harshly cracking down upon the students and people calling for the democratization of society and national reunification.

In order to realize the desire of the April 3 resistance fighters in Cheju Island, and for the South Korean people to get rid of the outside forces' domination and subjugation and build a new independent government and new life, it is necessary to put a period to the colonial rule of the U.S. imperialists and bring independence and democracy to South Korean society.

The U.S. imperialists must reflect on their brazenfaced act in occupying, dominating and ruling other's country over the past 40 years and immediately quit South Korea and the Chon Tu-hwan group discontinue its treacheries and step down from power.

CSO: 4100/340

N.KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

REPORTAGE ON KULLOJA ARTICLES

Editorial Article on Kim Il-song

SK101023 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1013 GMT 10 Apr 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 10 Apr (KCNA)--KULLOJA No 4, the politico-theoretical organ of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, came off the press.

The magazine carries an editorial article titled "Respected Comrade Kim Il-song Is a Great Leader Who Shapes and Leads the Destiny of Our People." It says the greatness of President Kim Il-song is a basic factor in brilliantly carving out the destiny of Korea and her people and opening the heyday of prosperity, and his august name is a symbol of the dignity, honor and bright future of the Korean people.

Printed in the magazine is an editorial article titled "Encyclopedic Books of Revolutionary Idea, Great Banner of Struggle" to mark the publication of 1,000 classic works of President Kim Il-song. It says his classic works are an immortal encyclopedia which developed in depth and consummated the revolutionary idea of the working class as required by the new age of history.

The magazine carries articles titled "The Revolutionary Theory of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song Is a Powerful Ideological and Theoretical Weapon for National, Class and Human Liberation," "The Ideological and Theoretical Activities of the Respected Leader Comrade Kim Il-song are a Great Example Shining With Creativity," "Loyalty to the Respected Leader Comrade Kim Il-song Is an Ideological and Moral Source Guaranteeing the Inheritance of the Korean Revolution" and "Great Leadership Which Achieved Granite-like Unity of the Whole Party."

Appearing in it is an article headed "Brilliant Feats in Paving the Way for Socialism Under the Banner of Chuche" to mark the 30th anniversary of the publication of President Kim Il-song's immortal classic work "Every Effort for the Country's Reunification and Independence and for Socialist Construction in the Northern Half of the Republic" (April 1955).

Seen in the magazine is an article captioned "Encyclopedia for the Building of Socialist and Communist Literature and Art." It says dear Comrade Kim

Chong-il's immortal classic work "On Film Art" is an encyclopedia of a new unique theory of communist literature and art fully reflecting the demand of the new age and the developing revolution of Korea and an encyclopedia giving comprehensive, scientific answers to all questions in the building and creation of chuche-oriented literature and art.

It also carries articles headed "Revolutionary Position and Anti-imperialist Fighting Spirit of Communists" and "Experience in Guidance of Party Life Gained in the Period of the Anti-Japanese Armed Struggle."

Printed there are articles entitled "The Problem of Using Economic Law in Economic Management," "Local Budgetary System Is a Superior Method of Economic Life," "The Free Medical Care System in Our Country is a Most Popular Health System" and "Righteous Struggle of Students for the Independence and Democratization of South Korean Society."

Included in it are articles titled "Agricultural Cooperation in the Realization of South-South Cooperation" and "Let Us Heighten Vigilance Against the Danger of Japanese Militarism."

Article Urges Agricultural Joint Ventures

SK111042 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1012 GMT 11 Apr 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 11 Apr (KCNA)--KULLOJA No 4, 1985, the politico-theoretical organ of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, carried an article titled "Agricultural Joint Venture in South-South Cooperation" by Om Tok-hwan, vice-minister of external economic affairs.

The article says in part:

The great leader President Kim Il-song in his New Year address for this year advanced tasks to realize agricultural joint venture between the DPRK and developing countries.

This reflects the unshakable position of our party to carry into effect South-South cooperation as early as possible so as to help the developing countries promote the building of a new society, destroy the system of neo-colonialist domination and subjugation, exploitation and plunder by the imperialists and bring earlier the independence of the whole world.

Agricultural joint venture between developing countries is a mode of effective South-South cooperation to develop independent agriculture which is able to produce food and industrial raw material with their own efforts.

Our country has taken positive measures of making joint venture in agriculture with developing countries in Africa on the principles of equality and mutual benefit, friendship and cooperation.

The agricultural joint venture between developing countries is of great importance first of all in solving the food problem by themselves through South-South cooperation.

The only way for the developing countries to solve the food problem is to make joint venture in agriculture and develop agricultural production.

It is also very important in developing and expanding South-South cooperation widely and diversely.

Agricultural joint venture is a form to realize comprehensive cooperation and exchange between countries in agriculture. In the course of making agricultural joint venture, developing countries can exchange funds and machines and equipment and all technical problems related to agriculture including advanced agro-technical knowledge and experience and farming method and actively promote the training of agro-technicians.

What is the most important in invigorating joint venture and exchange in agriculture and other domains is to give full play to the spirit of cooperation and strictly observe the principle of mutual benefit.

The article continues:

If the developing countries are to successfully make joint venture in agriculture, they should conduct it boldly and in a big way. Then it will be possible to raise the economic efficiency of investment and markedly increase the amount of shares of both sides to the joint venture.

They should also consolidate the successes of agricultural joint venture and create conditions to give full play to its superiority.

And they should keep agricultural scientific researches in pace with it.

CSO: 4100/340

N. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

INTENSIVE CLASS INDOCTRINATION AMONG YOUTH INVOKED

Pyongyang NODONG CHONGNYON in Korean 5 Mar 85 p 1

[Editorial: "Let Us Further Strengthen Class Indoctrination Among Youth in Accordance with the Situation that Has Been Created"]

[Text] Members of the Socialist Working Youth League [SWYL] and youth are now faced with the weighty task of upholding the slogans of the Central Committee of the Korean Workers Party [KWP] in celebrating the 40th anniversary of fatherland liberation and the 40th anniversary of the founding of the party, and of coping with the new war provocation scheming of the U.S. imperialists and their puppets, and thereby to resolutely defend the accomplishments of the revolution and the socialist fatherland, and to further accelerate socialist construction.

In order that SWYL members and youth are fully prepared for all manner of struggle and successfully carry out the revolutionary task that they have been assigned in a manner consistent with the demands of the situation that has been created, class indoctrination among them must be strengthened.

The great leader Marshal Kim Il-song taught as follows:

"We live in a time of revolution and are engaged in fierce class struggle with our enemies. Without strengthening revolutionary indoctrination and class indoctrination among party members and workers, the revolution cannot be continued and the accomplishments of revolution cannot be preserved." ("Collected Works of Kim Il-song" Vol 7, p 270)

Class indoctrination is ideological indoctrination to arm people with the militant spirit to analyze all problems from a working class line and to safeguard the interests and revolutionary principles of the working class, regardless of any adverse situation, and to fight resolutely in opposition to class enemies.

Given the situation that has been created in the nation, strengthening of class indoctrination among youth today constitutes an even more urgent problem.

The U.S. imperialists and the Chon Tu-hwan military fascist clique have viciously challenged with confrontation and the large-scale "Team Spirit 85" joint military exercise our sincere efforts to open a new phase of peace and peaceful unification in Korea.

As a result of the rash war maneuvering of the U.S. imperialists and the Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique, a dangerous situation has been created in our nation where war could break out at any time.

Consequently, only by arming youth with burning hatred and hostility, and an uncompromising militant spirit, toward the enemy, can they possess the high revolutionary consciousness to closely observe the scheming of the enemy and mount an ironclad defense of the precious accomplishments of revolution.

Strengthening of class indoctrination among youth is also a key requirement for assuring that they fulfill their role as the vanguard and the shock brigade in socialist construction.

The mission facing us is grave, and we must complete every part of it given the strained situation in which the new war provocation scheming of the U.S. imperialists is more undisguised than at any previous time.

Continuous upsurges and innovations in socialist construction are based on the high class consciousness of the workers and youth who are directly responsible for them.

Only when youth have high class consciousness and awareness can they continuously smash through beachheads in the vanguard of those difficult and arduous phases of socialist construction.

The youth which must continue the revolution generation after generation are themselves a new generation which has not experienced oppression and coercion, nor have they undergone the ordeal of bitter class struggle.

Therefore, if the youth are not constantly indoctrinated in a revolutionary and class manner, they may forget the painful past of our people and the viciousness of class enemies, and the revolution may be destroyed.

In a socialist system young people do not come to possess revolutionary thought on their own accord, nor do the sons and daughters of those who wage revolution become revolutionaries on their own accord.

The target of revolution does not change but generations do, and it is the new generations born after liberation and after war that come onto the scene as the masters of nation and society.

Only by strengthening class indoctrination can youth crush the squirming of class enemies and gloriously continue the revolutionary cause of chuche generation after generation.

Strengthening of class indoctrination at the present time is indeed a necessary requirement that stems from the situation that has been created in our nation, and is an important task in assuring that the youth fulfill the sacred class mission facing the times and the revolution.

SWYL organizations and functionaries must fully recognize the importance of class indoctrination in ideological indoctrination directed toward the youth, and further strengthen it in a manner consistent with the present situation.

The most important part of class indoctrination at the present time is to get SWYL members and youth to fully recognize the fundamental truth and principles of class struggle.

Revolution and construction constitute arduous class struggle to subjugate the scheming and opposition of domestic and foreign class enemies, and to purge all that is outdated.

A revolutionary world view must be established so that fierce fighting may be maintained without the slightest wavering on the path of hard revolution which engages in bitter struggle with class enemies.

The class viewpoint of the working class and the revolutionary world view do not come about of their own accord, but develop and solidify only when the fundamental truth and principles of class struggle are fully understood.

SWYL organizations must foster among youth a deep and principled understanding of such things as the origin and development of class and class struggle, the essence and inevitability of class struggle, and what must be done to assure victory in class struggle.

Youth must be firmly prepared so that, fully understanding the principles and fundamental truth of class struggle, they fiercely protect their revolutionary principles and class integrity and fight without flinching, possessed of the resolute and militant spirit of crushing the enemy even if it costs them their lives.

A key task arising in class indoctrination work at the present time is for youth to absolutely detest enemies of the revolution, including the U.S. imperialists, and to fight against them until the end.

The U.S. imperialists, as the ringleaders of the reactionary world, are the deep-rooted enemy of our people and the number one target of struggle in the Korean revolution.

Aggression and plunder constitute the essence of U.S. imperialism.

Just as a jackal cannot change into a sheep, the aggressive nature of U.S. imperialism will never change, and as long as they remain on this ground the long-cherished wish of the people for fatherland unification cannot be obtained.

SWYL organizations must get youth to fully understand the aggressive nature, plundering and cunningness of the U.S. imperialists who have wielded the evil hand of aggression in our nation for so long, so that they fully recognize what enemy it is that runs amuck before us.

Fully aware, for example, of the bestial acts committed by the U.S. imperialists throughout the land and in such places as Sinchon at the time of the strategic retreat during the Fatherland Liberation War, all youth must harbor a burning hatred for the U.S. imperialist enemy and repay them a thousand-fold. At the same time, their revolutionary awareness must be heightened with regard to the renewed aggression scheming of the Japanese reactionaries toward our nation.

SWYL organizations must make youth fully aware of the acts of Japanese imperialists who in the past bathed our nation in a sea of blood and forced upon our people a destiny of colonial slavery, and of the criminal acts of today's Japanese reactionaries who are running amuck with their renewed aggression scheming toward South Korea, so that they will struggle fiercely in opposition to them.

The South Korean people and students are being denied the right to live, freedom and fatherland unification by the Chon Tu-hwan clique as it devotes itself to fascism, terrorism, treason, anti-communism and division, and runs amuck in its war scheming.

SWYL organizations must make youth aware of the criminal acts and war plotting of those traitors and human butchers of the Chong Tu-hwan clique so as to increase their hatred of them and raise their revolutionary awareness of the enemy's every move, and to fight against the enemy to the end.

Another important task arising in class indoctrination at the present time is that of thoroughly establishing a revolutionary viewpoint concerning war among the youth.

We do not want war, but neither are we afraid of war.

SWYL organizations must foster among the youth a deep understanding of the legitimacy of our revolutionary cause, the righteous nature of revolutionary war, and of the self-reliant military line of our party, and make sure that they are militantly prepared to cope with the situation that has been created.

All must keenly watch the aggressive plotting of the enemy U.S. imperialists and, should they in the end provoke a war of aggression, rush forward as one to the righteous war to defend the socialist fatherland and attain a nation-wide victory in the revolution.

Class indoctrination must be carried out in close conjunction with revolutionary tradition indoctrination and socialist patriotism indoctrination.

SWYL organizations must strive for all youth to model themselves after, and brilliantly embody in their struggle and lives, the resolute class position and integrity of anti-Japanese revolutionary fighters who fought fiercely on behalf of their own class and people in bloody struggle against class enemies.

Then, building upon the anti-Japanese tradition, there must be an infusion of the militant spirit and experiences of our people and youth who fought so fiercely against the U.S. imperialists and class enemies in the vanguard and in the rear areas at the time of the Fatherland Liberation War.

Ardent patriotism gives rise to burning hatred and hostility toward the enemy.

SWYL organizations must foster among the youth a deep awareness of the preciousness of the socialist fatherland, and raise their consciousness so that they will sacrifice their youth and their lives without hesitation for our fatherland which is the bosom of the great leader and the beloved comrade.

All levels of SWYL organizations and functionaries must be fully self-conscious of the significance of class indoctrination at the present time, and must launch this work as an all-out attack using various styles and methods suited to the characteristics of the youth.

SWYL members and youth--let us rally more firmly than ever around the party and the leader, possessed of high class-consciousness and revolutionary spirit, so as to be fully prepared to meet the demands of the current situation and, like steel bastions, defend our socialist fatherland and the accomplishments of our revolution from infringement by the enemy.

9062
CSO: 4110/123

N.KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

DAILY MARKS ANNIVERSARY OF PUBLIC HEALTH LAW

SK041132 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1051 GMT 4 Apr 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 4 Apr (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN today dedicates an article captioned "Our Socialist Health System Is Superior Public Health System" to the fifth anniversary of the publication of the public health law provided by the great leader President Kim Il-song and his work "Let Us Thoroughly Implement the Public Health Law" (April 1980).

Our health system is a most superior public health system brilliantly embodying the great chuche idea, the article says, and continues:

Above all, the superiority of our health system finds expression in that it fully and thoroughly guarantees the right of the people to medical treatment on the highest level.

Under our socialist system all working people are fully ensured the right to medical treatment so that they may lead a happy life with no worries about medical care.

A complete and universal system of free medical treatment is now in force in our country.

Our people are guaranteed by law the right to free medical treatment. Thanks to all material conditions and medical service of various forms and methods, they substantially enjoy the benefits of the free medical system to their heart's content.

The advantages of our health system lie in that it gives priority to the prevention of diseases, thereby constantly protecting and promoting the health of the people.

The respected leader Comrade Kim Il-song put forward long ago the prophylactic line to prevent all diseases and protect all people from diseases by giving precedence to the prevention of diseases and has wisely directed the work for its realization.

With the prophylactic line of our party thoroughly implemented the entire people live and work in good health under the hygienic and cultural life and labor conditions.

In our country chronic epidemics have long been liquidated.

Our health system has a solid foundation.

Chuche-based medical science and technique and independent pharmaceutical and medical apparatuses industries are making a rapid development in our country.

The superiority of our health system is highly displayed by the sincerity movement of medical workers.

The average life span of the people in our country has been extended by 36 years as against pro-liberation days to reach 74. This is clear proof of the advantages of our health system.

Embodied in the genuine public health system of our country is the wise guidance of the great leader and our party and their deep love for the people.

CSO: 4100/340

N.KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

BRIEFS

SUPREME PEOPLE'S ASSEMBLY CLOSING--Pyongyang, 11 Apr (KCNA)--The fourth session of the Seventh Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea closed on April 11 after successfully discussing the items on the agenda. At the third-day sitting the debate on the fulfillment of the 1984 state budget and on the 1985 state budget continued. The session adopted with the unanimous approval of the deputies "On the Fulfillment of the 1984 State Budget of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea", a decision of the DPRK Supreme People's Assembly, and "On the 1985 State Budget of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea", a law of the DPRK Supreme People's Assembly. Yang Hyong-sop, chairman of the Supreme People's Assembly, made a closing address. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0813 GMT 11 Apr 85 SK]

'KIM IL-SONG'S WORKS' VOLUME 29--Pyongyang, 13 Apr (KCNA)--"Kim Il-song's Works" vol 29 carrying classic works of the great leader President Kim Il-song was brought out by the Workers' Party of Korea Publishing House. Contained in it are 34 classic works including speeches, concluding speeches and talks President Kim Il-song made in the January-December period of 1974. The book is an allround consummation of the outstanding ideas and theories, unique lines and policies laid down by him to consolidate the internal forces of our revolution and more dynamically accelerate the revolutionary struggle and construction work and the precious successes and experiences gained in the struggle for their implementation. Crystalized in it are outstanding ideas, theories and policies of President Kim Il-song giving answers to the theoretical and practical problems arising in different domains including our party's correct policies and proposals to achieve the independent and peaceful reunification of the country as early as possible and tasks and strategic and tactical policies in the efforts to intensify the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle and promote the world revolution. All the ideas, theories, lines and policies of President Kim Il-song in this book, which were founded in the struggle and whose validity has been proved through practice, are a great truth of the revolution. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0809 GMT 13 Apr 85 SK]

CSO: 4100/340

N. KOREA/ECONOMY

RAPID PROGRESS IN FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES URGED

Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 12 Feb 85 p 1

[Editorial: "Let Us Rapidly Develop the Food Processing Industry"]

[Text] Rapid development of the food processing industry is an important task in further enhancing the standard of living of the people.

Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the Standing Committee of the Political Bureau and a secretary of the Party Central Committee, pointed out the following:

"Rapid development of the food processing industry constitutes an important guarantee for enhancing the dietary standard of our people and for liberating women from the heavy burden of kitchen work." ("On Further Improving the Lives of the People" Booklet, p 18)

In his document "On Further Improving the Lives of the People," the beloved Comrade Kim Chong-il clearly delineated the tasks and methods arising in developing the food processing industry. We should take to heart the will of the beloved Comrade Kim Chong-il and quickly develop the food processing industry.

The food processing industry is an important element of light industry. Only by developing the food processing industry can the dietary standard of the people be enhanced, and can women be liberated from the heavy burden of kitchen work more quickly.

Due to the wise guidance of the party, the dietary level of our people is today at a high level that cannot be compared with the past. Nevertheless, the developing reality and the ever increasing needs of our workers demand that the food processing industry be moved up to a higher stage.

The effort to further develop the food processing industry so as to make available to our workers a more abundant supply of foods which are wide in variety, tasty and high in nutrition is a requirement of our party at this time.

The will of the party must be kept in mind in the food processing industry sector, and an epoch-making transformation brought about in food processing.

Only by bringing about new innovations in food production and increasing the quantity and variety of processed foods, and enhancing their quality, can the zeal displayed by our workers in implementing the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song's new year's address be further increased so as to more rapidly accelerate production and construction.

The key factor in developing the food processing industry is for all functionaries and workers of this industry to be possessed of the lofty spirit of serving the people, and to sincerely implement the requirements of the party with regard to revolutionizing processed food production.

The party members and workers who work in the food processing industry sector are the true servants and housemates of the people who are responsible for the nutritional standards of the people. To be entrusted with, and carry out, this glorious task is indeed useful work.

All party members and workers of the food processing sector must possess the high level of responsibility that says that the problem of improving the dietary level of the people depends in great part on they themselves, and rapidly bring up the food processing industry to a new and higher level. In so doing they will brilliantly fulfill the intent of the party to raise the dietary standard of the people up another level.

The following is pointed out in a Party Central Committee slogan:

"Workers of the food processing sector! You are to produce more of a variety of nutritious foods which suit the tastes of the people and which are cheap and easy to eat!"

A principle adhered to by our party in food processing is that of processing the foods urgently required by our people in a manner that makes them tasty, cheap and easy to eat.

The popular foods urgently demanded by the populace must be made in greater volume in the food processing industry sector. Furthermore, every single product made must be processed so that it is tasty and nutritious, and the prime cost must be continuously lowered using the same raw materials and resources.

Increasing the variety and quantity of processed foods is one of the most important tasks facing the food processing industry sector today.

The objective of developing the food processing industry is that of producing more foods of great variety and seeing to it that they are supplied in abundance to the workers.

Inner reserves must be positively located and mobilized in the food processing sector so that plants are operated at full capacity, and innovations must be made in technology so that primary and supplemental foodstuffs, baby food, and various confections and soft drinks are produced in great quantity.

The varied needs of the populace cannot be fully satisfied with the foods produced in specialized food processing plants. All conditions and potentials must be fully mobilized in the food processing industry sector and the commercial sector so that they themselves process vegetables and marine products, and processing teams and supplementary work teams that produce supplementary foodstuffs must be set up everywhere.

Industrializing and speeding up food processing constitute an important guarantee for developing the food processing industry. The results of modern science and technology must be widely applied in the food processing industry sector and its technology upgraded so that foods are processed in greater quantity and in a timely manner, and so that sanitary conditions are maintained in food processing. The packaging and storage of foods must also be properly handled in the food processing industry sector. In conjunction with this, assistance for the modernization of food processing plants must be positively provided by all sectors of the people's economy, and by local party and government agencies, and such things as raw materials, resources and packaging materials must be supplied at the appropriate time.

Party organizations at all levels of the food processing sector must fully explain and promulgate the beloved Comrade Kim Chong-il's document "On Further Improving the Lives of the People" among party members and workers. Possessed of a high sense of party, working class and people, they should thereby achieve innovations in processed foods production in this significant year that marks the 40th anniversary of fatherland liberation and the 40th anniversary of the founding of the party.

9062
CSO: 4110/102

29 April 1985

N. KOREA/ECONOMY

COMPLETING HYDRAULIC POWER PLANT GIVEN HIGH PRIORITY

Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 28 Feb 85 p 1

[Editorial: "Let Us Continue to Vigorously Accelerate Hydraulic Power Plant Construction"]

[Text] Continuing to vigorously accelerate hydraulic power plant construction constitutes an important requirement arising in further strengthening the nation's power base, and in spurring on development of the overall people's economy.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song taught as follows:

"We must build dams on rivers and streams throughout the nation, and construct large and small hydraulic power plants in large numbers." ("Collected Works of Kim Il-song" Vol 8, p 358)

Our nation has numerous rivers and streams and is a land of rich water resources. Our party has endeavored from the very beginning to make use of these advantageous conditions so as to build dams on rivers and streams, and to construct large numbers of hydraulic power plants.

As a result of the correct policies of the party to get a proper mixture of hydraulic power plants and thermal power plants, and to harmonize the construction of large-scale power plants with that of medium and small-scale power plants, our own solid energy base has been created in our nation.

The overall people's economy has developed at a continuous high rate of speed during past periods in our nation based on this self-sufficient energy base. One of the key ingredients in successfully carrying out the enormous Second 7-Year Plan resulted from giving priority to the electric power industry over other sectors. Nevertheless, the developing reality demands further acceleration of hydraulic power plant construction.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song very early set forth the task of building many hydraulic power plants to suit the characteristics of our nation. More recently, he fully perceived the actual demands of socialist construction in our nation as it entered a new and higher stage of development and, providing teaching on positively accelerating the building

of power plants, delineated the direction and methods, as well as the construction targets and objectives, for power plant construction. The teaching of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song on vigorously accelerating hydraulic power plant construction constitute guidelines which must be firmly adhered to by our functionaries.

The following was set down in a Party Central Committee slogan:

"Positively accelerate new power plant construction so as to move the work forward!"

Hydraulic power plants have many advantages from a technical and economic standpoint, given the fact that once they are built it is possible to produce electricity at a nominal cost.

Functionaries and workers of appropriate sectors must fully heed the teaching of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the slogan of the Party Central Committee concerning positive acceleration of power plant construction, and vigorously rush into the struggle to implement them.

In order to vigorously accelerate power plant construction, the intent of the party in that regard must be correctly understood.

The objective of the party's call for the building of dams on rivers and streams and the extensive construction of hydraulic power plants is to fully satisfy the urgent and rapidly increasing demand for electricity. The intent here is also to cut off the source of flood damage and to open up boat channels, and thereby to develop transportation and beautify the nation's scenery. For these reasons, the work of building large numbers of hydraulic power plants constitutes extremely useful and glorious work. Functionaries and workers of the sectors concerned must clearly understand the demands of the party concerning construction of more hydraulic power plants, heeding them from the position of being the master, and fully display the revolutionary spirit of thoroughly and unconditionally carrying them out.

Targets on which we must concentrate our energies and rapidly complete are the Taechon Power Plant, Wiwon Power Plant and Kapmun Power Plant. Right now construction of large and small hydraulic power plants including the Taechon Power Plant and the Wiwon Power Plant, as well as of the Kapmun Power Plant, is being carried out under the wise leadership of the party. If we put greater energy into these targets so as to vigorously accelerate the construction process, we can shorten the period of construction. Construction forces must be marshalled here and equipment and materials supplied at the proper time in the sectors concerned, so that construction of these power plants is completed without fail within the period demanded by the party. At the same time, effort must also be put into construction of the Kapmun Power Plant, and medium and small-scale hydraulic power plants, already underway, and rapidly finish them up.

At the same time that there is vigorous acceleration of existing power plant construction, there must also be proper groundwork laid for building new power plants.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has taught how to launch power plant construction in stages. We must fully heed the teaching of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and thoroughly devise plans for building hydraulic power plants in areas that can produce large quantities of electricity, as well as where floods can be controlled.

Planning is the first process in construction. Only by giving priority to planning can power plant construction be successfully maintained. Organizational work for correctly selecting power plant construction targets, and for giving priority to the planning of such, must be given minute attention by the State Administration Council and concerned sectors. Then electric railways and roads must be built in advance, and cableways installed, so that construction materials can be brought in at the proper time.

The question of whether or not hydraulic power plant construction is carried out in accordance with the party's demands depends in great part on how materials are supplied.

The key materials in power plant construction are cement and steel. In a situation where we produce enormous quantities of cement and steel every year, all we have to do is properly carry out organizational work to be able to supply the materials needed in power plant construction in a timely manner.

Material supply plans must be correctly attuned to power plant construction timetables in concerned sectors, and then supplied without fail at the proper time. Material waste must be decisively eliminated and scientific consumption standards implemented in the power plant construction sector so that consumption of important materials such as cement and logs is greatly reduced. Further, rather than expecting that materials will be supplied on demand, inner resources should be mobilized so that power plant construction is vigorously pushed forward. At the same time, the technical innovation movement should be vigorously launched, and new construction methods put into use where applicable.

It is important that measures be established for assuring production of the construction equipment and generation equipment needed in power plant construction.

The manufacture of construction equipment necessary in power plant building, such as excavators and bulldozers, must be responsibly maintained in the machine industry sector. In addition, clear-cut work orders must be given to machinery plants such as the Taean Heavy Machinery Complex, and materials supplied to them at the proper time, so that production of generating equipment such as generators, turbines and power control boards is given positive priority in power plant construction.

The construction of hydraulic power plants constitutes grand nature remaking work oriented toward the boundless prosperity of the nation and the happiness of future generations. All levels of party organizations and functionaries must fully heed the teaching of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song concerning the vigorous acceleration of hydraulic power plant construction,

and vigorously organize and mobilize party members and workers to the struggle to build power plants. They must vigorously rush forward, possessed of burning loyalty for the party and the leader, high political self-consciousness and enthusiasm, and thereby bring about a new upsurge in hydraulic power plant construction.

9062
CSO: 4110/120

N. KOREA/ECONOMY

REDUCTION OF PRIME COST ESSENTIAL IN ALL INDUSTRIES

Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 1 Mar 85 p 4

[Article by Paek Kün-sik: "How Is Prime Cost to Be Reduced?"]

[Text] The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song taught as follows:

"Reduction of the prime cost of manufactured goods is the source of increasing the internal stockpiles of industry and the foundation for lowering the cost of goods, and constitutes a condition that cannot be done without in systematically enhancing the material standard of living of the people."

The prime cost of manufactured goods is the fundamental index which determines the overall quality of enterprise activity.

The most important factor in reducing the prime cost at the present period in time is to continuously upgrade already established technical and economic standards.

At our mine [Chonsong Youth Mine] there is no let up in assigning production tasks to each unit, and tremendous effort has been put into organizing and mobilizing all miners to thoroughly adhere to technical rules and standard operating procedures, and to participate in the technical innovation movement in the manner of masters.

As the zeal of the masses to reduce the production prime cost has increased, their position and attitude concerning technical innovation have changed beyond recognition. Good creative initiatives have come into play at their work stations.

From what and by what method should they be initiated?

We have repeatedly broached this problem and discussed it.

Our party demands that the lynchpin be determined in all work and that a solution be obtained by concentrating all effort at that point, and that all other problem areas be thereby solved. In mining, the fundamental work is that of drivage and coal cutting.

In the case of our mine, we were able to substantially reduce the prime cost when we improved our methods of drivage and coal stripping. What we did was solve these problems using the annihilation battle method.

We concentrated our efforts on the solution of this problem, which has such great significance in increasing drivage speed and boosting coal production. Skilled workers and technicians of the sectors concerned were also focused on this problem, and fundamental work conditions were revamped.

At that point in time it was decided that the members of the Second Production Company of the Third Pit would apply the forced caving method. Many people recognized the great value of this method in increasing the rate of extraction and boosting monthly production at each coal cutting field.

However, when we went to put this into practice, we were confronted by a number of obstacles.

Consequently, technical workers, with Assistant Chief Engineer Yi Hak-ku as the responsible person, were dispatched and measures to assist them were established.

While members of the Second Production Company of the Third Pit and the technicians pooled their energies and knowledge, militant members of the Engineering Shop positively assisted them.

In this manner, within a short period of time they succeeded in using a deep-hole drill to effectively cut coal using the forced caving method.

The result of applying the new cutting method was that the coal extraction rate was substantially increased, and monthly production boosted 150 percent per cutting field.

The production prime cost per ton of coal was reduced 4 percent under that at the end of last year.

When the outstanding results came out of the Second Production Company, steps were taken to apply the method in other companies.

Among these, the success of fulfilling the monthly coal production plan more than 10 days ahead of schedule was achieved in the Third Pit.

At the same time, the (chulgumong sim bbaegi) blasting method was applied as an annihilation battle method in the excavation sector. Blasting efficiency was increased 10 percent, and the speed of excavation was increased more than 20 percent per galley.

Members of the Fifth Excavation Platoon of the Seventh Pit employed a mobile rail-type pulley platform along with new blasting methods to reduce manpower by more than 60 workers and to conserve more than 5 square meters of timbers in one month, and carried out their monthly plan in 12 days.

The work of applying advanced cutting methods and blasting methods in all units of the coal cutting and excavation sectors was pushed forward like a blitzkrieg attack by the mine planning staff. There was no let up in the organization of such work as that of gaining recognition of the effectiveness of new methods through practical application, of fashioning necessary equipment with one's own strength, and of gaining experience in introducing the new methods.

Miners who had come to recognize such effectiveness saw to it that the methods were applied at every work site.

Advanced cutting methods and blasting methods in particular were universally applied in many units of the mine.

When hourly coal stripping suddenly jumped forward, the 15-ri long-distance belt conveyor was operating at full capacity carrying the coal coming out of large pits such as the Third Pit and Second Pit. Transport was thus geared to meet the increases in coal production and drivage speed.

Coal cutters increased daily coal production 1.5 times over the daily average for last December, and excavation workers boosted drivage speed 1.4 times. Transportation workers caused not even the slightest tie-up in production, conveying both coal and rock refuse.

Given the fact that more coal is being produced using the same manpower and equipment, the prime cost of coal production is now being systematically reduced.

The following was set down in a Party Central Committee slogan:

"All party members and workers! You are to fully display the revolutionary spirit of self-sufficiency and hard work so as to produce more, faster and better, using existing equipment, materials and manpower!"

With the reduction of indirect manpower needs, decreases in prime cost have been strictly adhered to in our mine today.

Members of three revolutions teams, technicians and workers such as the mine's "15 April technical innovation shock brigade" have put into use such things as automated ventilators and belt conveyor guages in establishing the objective of eliminating indirect manpower needs for more than 100 workers, and have already scored significant successes in technical innovations to do so.

We are deeply aware of the fact that tremendous potential exists for prime cost reduction by enhancing the responsibility and role of technicians and workers through practical experience so as to continuously improve technology, and are continuing to intensify this work.

9062
CSO: 4110/122

N. KOREA/ECONOMY

ECONOMIZING ON ELECTRICITY URGED

Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 1 Mar 85 p 4

[Article by An Si-kun]

[Text] "Conserve, conserve and conserve again!"--the functionaries and workers of the 26 March Factory are fully heeding this party slogan and are strengthening the conservation struggle to a greater extent than at any previous time.

Adhering firmly to the conservation struggle not as a simple administrative problem, but rather as important work in more vigorously accelerating socialist construction, the results of actively organizing and mobilizing the masses at this factory have produced significant successes.

The capacity to conserve enormous amounts of electricity has already been achieved at this factory.

Coming into this year, the level of electricity consumption had been lowered by 7 percent, and the electricity load factor had been increased by 3 percent over the end of last year.

Such success is related to the fact that the factory primary-level party committee properly carried out organizational political work to launch party members and workers into the struggle to conserve electricity.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song taught as follows:

"The struggle to conserve materials and improve the quality of goods must be vigorously launched in all sectors of the people's economy so as to produce more high-quality goods using existing manpower, existing equipment and existing materials." [no citation]

The capacity to conserve, whether in the family budget or in enterprise management, stems only from meticulous attention to detail.

What the functionaries of the 26 March Factory do so well is that while boldly launching daily work, they approach organizational work with the same meticulous calculation of "dyestuff merchants" in the old days. Such a work attitude produces good results.

In this factory electricity conservation objectives are raised 10-20 percent at a time, and in achieving them the functionaries do a tremendous amount of work, beginning with the calculation of electricity consumption levels for each and every product.

In order to find new capacities for conserving electricity, capacity-finding teams have been organized at this factory. They are composed of responsible functionaries from factory party, administration and labor collectives, and of course technical functionaries from the sectors concerned. Members of the capacity-finding teams who have visited shops and work teams calculate electricity consumption per product, finding additional capacity to conserve. They meticulously monitor the situation, doing such things as setting different consumption levels in cases where, due to materials used, more electricity is needed for even similar products. This serves as a great incentive in establishing a spirit of meticulous frugality among the workers.

Dealing with their own situations, the workers monitored the capacity of the machines they use, and came up with numerous valuable procedures such as the opinion that such machines could be replaced, and that new technology should be applied to electric blast furnaces, and more efficient non-load circuit breakers should be installed on each piece of machinery.

Taken all together, they came up with the calculation that a 15-20 percent savings in electricity could be achieved.

The functionaries of this factory displayed the spirit of working meticulously and minutely in the mobilization of the capacities they had discovered as well.

An example of this was that, by applying new technical innovations to a number of the blast furnaces in the factory, heating time was reduced and electricity consumption reduced to a maximum of 20 percent less than was previously possible.

The planning staff shrewdly assigned work objectives to each shop based on carefully designed technical innovation proposal charts, and positively pushed them forward.

New capacities were attained for all of the blast furnaces by moving dates forward. Electricity consumption levels were decreased by some 20 percent at each furnace.

In this manner electricity consumption levels were further decreased per ton of product and per individual item, while production was continuously increased.

Even during the process of mobilizing conservation capacities, the functionaries of this factory were aware of everything that was going on and solved any problems that came up at the proper time.

Then there was the time that a new production loom was first put into use. Initial results were not particularly good.

Factory guidance functionaries concentrated on determining the reason. They determined that the reason was that electricity was being supplied on demand to each shop, and that electricity consumption levels were not being correctly fixed by shift, by machine station and by hour.

This one fact demonstrated that when the conservation capacities that have been identified are implemented, the affected work organization, labor organization and work standards of machinery operators must be re-evaluated on a timely basis, and rational adjustments must be made so as to conform to actual requirements.

Having learned this lesson, the primary-level party committee guided the functionaries of concerned sectors to correctly understand this fact at the proper time.

By implementing the measures that had been proposed and bringing production organization and work standards clearly into line with them, the electricity load factor has been gradually increased, and production has been increased using the same amount of electricity.

9062
CSO: 4110/121

N. KOREA/ECONOMY

SUBTEAM MANAGEMENT SYSTEM REVITALIZED

Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 9 Mar 85 p 3

[Article by Kim Sang-ho: "Further Develop the Subteam Management System for New Upsurges in Agricultural Production!"]

[Text] This year marks the 20th year since the subteam management system was first put into use in our nation at the initiative of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

With the across-the-board implementation of the subteam management system and its strengthening during that time, there has been better implementation of our party's agricultural policy in the rural areas, and an enormous transformation has taken place in cooperative farm management.

In addition, all subteam members have become further aware of their joint responsibility for production tasks assigned to their own subteams and substantially enhanced their work enthusiasm, and thereby experienced continuous growth in agricultural production.

Today a vigorous struggle is underway in all rural areas to further strengthen the subteam management system and to raise farm management work to another stage in order to glorify this meaningful year of the 40th anniversary of fatherland liberation and 40th anniversary of the founding of the party as a watershed year.

Central, provincial, city and county agriculture sector guidance functionaries and cooperative farm workers must lay the groundwork for organizational and political work in order to correctly utilize and strengthen the subteam management system in accordance with the demands of the party.

Subteam leaders should properly perform task organization and work evaluation, and foster the display of a communist attitude among subteam members.

Such is the manner in which subteams should be strengthened as cells in rural collective life, and the subteam management system further developed, so that their vitality may be vividly demonstrated.

Proper conduct of workday evaluation is extremely important in strengthening subteams and putting the subteam management system correctly into operation in accordance with the intent of the party.

Effort has been made at the Kutan Cooperative Farm in Songhwa County to properly perform workday evaluation on a day-to-day basis in subteams, and thereby to achieve better results in boosting the productive enthusiasm of farm workers.

This can be seen in the experiences of farming last year, and is also readily apparent in the pattern of progress in preparations for farming this year.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song taught as follows:

"The workday of farm workers must be correctly evaluated on cooperative farms, and the principle of socialist distribution strictly adhered to, in order to boost the will to produce of farm workers."

Heeding the teaching of the great leader and the will of the party, farm functionaries must always understand standards for evaluating and calculating the workday of subteams, and make available the experience they have gained in this work in a timely manner.

It was a day some time ago when fertilizer transport was at its high point.

One of the farm functionaries visited the First Subteam of the Ninth Operations Team.

He witnessed something that was in fact of merit in the way the subteam handled its workday evaluations.

Operational organization had been properly carried out so that all subteam members had overfulfilled their assigned work on this subteam.

Based on the 10-day work plan for the work team, it was decided in the 5-day subteam schedule that 60 tons of fertilizer would be transported to the (wangdaritul) wet fields and the (yobanggol) dry fields.

The work to be done was organized in the subteam and all of the conditions necessary for carrying it out were provided so that subteam members could all strive to overfulfill the operational standard.

Actual circumstances were taken into consideration, such as in the case of the dry fields, where the distance to be covered was not great and road conditions were good, as well as the means of transportation where such was not the case in the wet fields.

Then the pile of fertilizer that had to be transported and its frozen condition were checked out one by one, and necessary tools were determined in advance and made available at the proper time, so that efficiency was greatly enhanced when it came time to move the fertilizer.

This careful organizational work produced outstanding results.

Because transport equipment was rationally distributed in accordance with actual conditions, the subteam members responsible for moving the fertilizer achieved a 1.5-fold increase in the number of trips made, and the farm workers who were loading up the fertilizer were able to make proportionately better use of their time and to load more fertilizer.

The subteam leader properly carried out operational organization so that all subteam members could succeed in their work, and at the same time was deeply concerned with correctly evaluating the workday in terms of quantity and quality.

The subteam leader concretely calculated both the quality and quantity of the day's operations, correctly evaluating the workday.

According to the workday evaluation standards per work classification, the fertilizer transportation done on that day was Class-4 work, and since each person made 6 trips, the work was equivalent to 1.2 man-days.

The subteam leader evaluated the quantity and quality of the work performed by subteam members around the time the work was completed.

One of the subteam members made one more trip hauling fertilizer than other subteam members and the quality of his work was also better.

Every time this individual dumped the fertilizer on the field, he selected a spot that would make it easy to spread it on the field in the future, and, after dumping the fertilizer, banked it heavily with dirt so that it would not scatter. This improved the outcome of the work and also assured higher quality.

The subteam in this manner looked one-by-one at such factors as whether or not each subteam member had maintained both quantity and quality in accordance with the technical chart, and how they adhered to work standards, and evaluated the workday of the subteam members with workday evaluation coordination personnel, thereby substantially increasing their will to work.

In a recent month, this subteam transported some 200 tons more than during a similar previous period, and substantially exceeded their plan for piling up seed.

One of the secrets to this success was also that workday evaluation was correctly carried out on a day-to-day basis.

Experience shows that when work organization is done properly in advance and workday evaluation is performed correctly in a timely manner, the will to produce among farm workers is substantially boosted, and greater advances can be achieved in farm production.

Farm functionaries saw merit in the work of this work team, and made careful plans for all work teams and subteams to also properly carry out work organization in advance and to correctly perform workday evaluations on a day-to-day basis.

By so doing, farming preparations were more vigorously advanced in each work team and subteam, and more than 1000 tons more fertilizer that had been produced was transported to the fields in a timely manner than had been done the previous year, and seed stockpiling preparations also went off without a hitch.

Today all of the farm workers of this farm say the same thing--since workday evaluations are made on a day-to-day basis, there is interest in doing the work and a sense of achievement in doing it.

9062
CSO: 4110/128

N. KOREA/ECONOMY

SUBTEAM MANAGEMENT, WORKTEAM PREFERENTIAL SYSTEM STRESSED

Pyongyang MINJU CHOSON in Korean 15 Mar 85 p 3

[Article by Chǒng Kyǒng-pin: "Subteam Management System and Workteam Preferential System As Rational Rural Economic Control Methods"]

[Text] The creative subteam management system and workteam preferential system set forth by our party constitute the most rational rural economic control method in the development of agricultural production and for the acceleration of the solution of the agrarian peoples problem.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song taught as follows:

"The subteam management system and workteam preferential system must continue to be put into operation, and their superiority more thoroughly manifested." ("Collected Works of Kim Il-song" Vol 28, p 63)

The subteam management system is an outstanding form of production organization which gets farmers to participate positively in the control and management of the collective economy, and is a rational system which allows them to demonstrate collectivism, possessed of the self-consciousness that they are the masters of the economy, and nurtures communist thought in the rural communities.

The workteam preferential system is a bonus system which distributes quantities in excess of production targets on a workteam basis.

The subteam management system and the workteam preferential system, which were created at the initiative of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, constitute a powerful means of thoroughly preserving the principle of socialist distribution in accordance with the quantity and quality of work, and of boosting the desire to produce of farmers and vigorously stimulating agricultural production.

With the implementation of the subteam management system and the workteam preferential system in rural areas, continuous upsurges have been achieved in agricultural production, and an enormous transformation has been wrought in the ideological and spiritual attitudes of farm workers.

This is a brilliant demonstration of the superiority of the unique subteam management system and workteam preferential system created by the great leader.

The subteam management system and workteam preferential system are first of all the most rational means of rural economic control which further increase the desire to produce and responsibility of agricultural workers, and thereby guide agricultural production toward continuous upsurges.

If the popular masses are to be successfully organized and mobilized in revolution and construction in a socialist society, political and moral incentives must be given priority while at the same time material incentives are correctly applied, so as to launch their revolutionary zeal and creative positivism. Whether or not there is success in socialist construction depends on how the desire to produce and creative initiative of the masses are spurred on.

Inasmuch as the subteam management system and workteam preferential system correctly gives precedence to political and moral incentives, and properly combines them with material incentives, farm workers strive to fulfill their responsibility and role as masters of agricultural production.

The subteam management system and workteam preferential system correspond to the interests of those rural management collectives and farm workers that are called subteams and workteams, and thereby provide agricultural workers with the self-consciousness that they are the masters of agricultural production and the desire to work diligently to increase production.

The subteam management system permanently assigns land, farm machinery and tools on a subteam basis for their management and use, and divides up distribution shares among subteam members based on production results, and the workteam preferential system distributes the entire amount in excess of the preferential standard, and thereby serve the common interests of members of subteams and workteams. Consequently, farm workers are inspired to positively participate in all of the work facing the subteam, beginning with the planning activities of subteams and workteams and including production organization, labor management and property management, and contribute their energy and wisdom to increasing agricultural production.

That the subteam management system and workteam preferential system constitute rational rural economic control methods is also due to the fact that they make it possible to fully display the spirit of collectivism among farm members, and to more vigorously accelerate the revolutionization and working classification of farm members.

The arming of workers in a socialist society with communist ideology and the full display of the spirit of collectivism are important requirements for successfully carrying out revolution and construction.

The arming of farm workers with the spirit of collectivism is of particular importance given the special nature of agricultural work. The basic means

of production in agriculture is land, and agricultural labor is carried out dispersed across the fields. In addition, the results of agricultural work do not appear immediately, but come only after a long growth process.

This special nature of agricultural work demands that agricultural workers be firmly armed with communist ideology and that the spirit of collectivism be fully displayed.

The subteam management system dictates that agricultural workers be formed into production groups based on the subteam, that they always work together and conduct their social, political and cultural lives together, and determines their shares based on the success of their management activity. Consequently, the subteam creates a consensus of interests among farm members, and thereby establishes conditions conducive for farmers to live a collective life even in a decentralized rural situation.

Inasmuch as the workteam preferential system distributes any amount in excess of the workteam preferential plan, farm members become interested not only in the farming of the subteam but in the overall farming of the workteam as well, and display the communist spirit of mutual help and guidance between subteams and farm members as a whole.

It is in this way that the subteam management system and workteam preferential system constitute not just simple means to strengthen material incentives, but as extremely effective methods of management and control which indoctrinate farm members with communist ideology and nurture the spirit of collectivism among them, and accelerate the revolutionization and working classification of farm members.

Next, the subteam management system and workteam preferential system serve to get farm members to participate as masters in economic control, and to carry out without hesitation the agricultural production plans assigned to workteams and subteams.

The subteam management system and workteam preferential system are methods of planned control for the rural economy. Calculations are made and planning provided in the rural economic sector for not only the land, manpower, farm machinery and implements assigned to subteams and workteams, but for all of the factors which affect production and labor, and it is there that progress is evaluated by workteam, subteam and farm member, and that distribution is made on the basis of workdays performed.

Only by thoroughly implementing the subteam management system and workteam preferential system in the rural economic sector can all farm members be brought to participate as masters in carrying out the plans of workteams and subteams, can agricultural workers be spurred on to overfulfilling agricultural production plans, and can the final solution of the farming problem and the problem of farm workers be advanced.

We are today faced with the important task of heeding the slogans of the Party Central Committee to correctly put into operation the subteam

management system and the workteam preferential system so as to scientifically and rationally control and manage the rural economy, and to achieve great upsurges in agricultural production in this meaningful year of the 40th anniversary of fatherland liberation and the 40th anniversary of the founding of the party.

If the subteam management system and workteam preferential system are to be correctly put into operation, then correct plans must be given.

Agricultural production plans establish the operations of subteams and workteams, and determine the distribution shares of subteams and the preferential shares of workteams.

When plans are given to subteams and workteams, it must be first of all done so on the basis of a full understanding of the situation and in conformance with that situation. All of the plans of subteams and workteams, including production plans, workday plans and key machinery purchase plans, must be drawn up on the basis of a concrete calculation of all factors such as land, manpower and machinery which affect production and labor. At the same time, plans must be provided, and preferential standards correctly established, on the principle of correctly maintaining equilibrium from one subteam to the next and between workteams.

In order to correctly implement the subteam management system and the workteam preferential system, the proper carrying out of evaluation and distribution with regard to planning is also essential.

In order to do a good job of distribution using the subteam management system, evaluation of workdays must be properly performed. Workday evaluation groups must be correctly formed, and these must as a group discuss and decide the number of workdays evaluated from the summaries of the daily production and revisions of subteams.

The possession by agricultural sector functionaries of a correct viewpoint concerning the subteam management system and workteam preferential system is a key requirement in thoroughly putting them into operation.

Functionaries must possess the resolute viewpoint that the subteam management system and the workteam preferential system are the fundamental means for arming farm members with the spirit of collectivism and for scientifically and rationally managing the socialist rural economy, and must struggle positively to thoroughly implement them. In particular, regulations covering the subteam management system and workteam preferential system must be further developed in accordance with the demands of actual development, and the responsibility and role of subteam leaders and workteam leaders must be enhanced.

All functionaries must heed the party's intent with regard to correctly implementing the subteam management system and the workteam preferential system, and further improve guidance and management of agriculture in a manner consistent with the demands of actual development, and thereby again achieve great upsurges in agricultural production in this year that marks the 40th anniversary of fatherland liberation and the 40th anniversary of the founding of the party.

N.KOREA/SOCIAL CONDITIONS

COMMENT ON TREE PLANTING PROJECT

O Chin-U, Kang Song-san Participation

SK060357 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0331 GMT 6 Apr 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 6 Apr (KCNA)--Working people from all parts of the country come to Mangyongdae, the holly land of revolution, to plant rare trees on the occasion of tree planting day.

The party and government cadres did memorial tree planting Friday in Mangyongdae together with working people.

Taking part in it were comrades O Chin-u, Kang Song-san, Pak Song-chol, Yim Chun-chu, Yi Chong-ok, Ho Tam, Kim Yong-nam, Yon Hyong-muk, O Kuk-yol, Chon Mun-sop, Choe Yong-nim, Kim Hwan, Paek-Hak-nim, So Yun-sok, An Sung-hak, Kim Chung-nin, Chon Phyong-ho, Kong Chin-tae, Hong Song-yong, Cho Se-ung, Kim Pok-sin, Hyon Mu-hwang, Chong Kyong-hui, Kim Kang-hwan, and Hwang Chang-yop, Ho Chong-suk, So Kwan-hui and Pak Nam-ki, chairmen and ministers of the administration council and leading officials of central organs and working people's organizations.

Workers, farmers and servicemen also planted trees.

The party and government cadres planted savin and azaleas around the native house of the great leader President Kim Il-song in Mangyongdae.

Spring Tree-Planting

Pyongyang KCNA in English 1501 GMT 6 Apr 85 SK

[Text] Pyongyang, 6 Apr (KCNA)--Tree-planting is under way in Korea on day of tree planting (April 6). Thirty-eight years ago the great leader President Kim Il-song climbed Munsu Hill in Pyongyang, personally planted trees, unfolding a new, proud history of afforestation in the motherland.

On the occasion of this day, tree-planting is going on in Korea through a mass movement. According to data compiled at the forestry administration department of the general land management bureau, over 75,117,000 trees had

been planted in 22,000 hectares as of April 3 throughout the country. This is an over 1.7 fold increase as against the same period last year.

In this period, trees were planted in 8,370 hectares in South Hwanghae Province, in 5,000 hectares in North Hwanghae Province, in 1,600 hectares in Kaesong Municipality and in 1,200 hectares in Pyongyang Municipality. With over 100,000 hectares of land afforested every year in recent years in Korea, timber production bases and raw materials bases for fibre, oil, medicines and so on have been rapidly expanded.

Tree planting is brisk in the urban areas, too. According to data compiled at the afforestation department of the general city administration bureau, 1,347,000 trees had been planted in this domain as of April 4. In Pyongyang Municipality, the spring afforestation plan has been fulfilled more than two times by planting 324,000 trees which will bear flowers and 193,000 trees which will grow tall.

CSO: 4100/340

N.KOREA/SOCIAL CONDITIONS

BRIEFS

STUDENT FOREIGN LANGUAGE CONTEST--Pyongyang, 11 Apr (KCNA)--A national student foreign language competition was held here over April 3-9. Divided into general university, university of education and specialized university (department), it included team and individual events in Russian and English. It was participated in by students selected at university, provincial and regional contests. The team event involved 400 students from 24 universities and the individual one 38 students from 29 universities. The students, who had constantly raised their academic qualities upholding the lofty intentions of the Workers' Party of Korea, showed good results at the recent competition. In the team event, students of Kim Il-song University finished the winner in general university part both in Russian and English and students of Sariwon No 1 University of Education and those of Kim Hyong-chik University of Education respectively in Russian and in English in education university part. In specialized university (department) part, students of Pyongyang University of Foreign Studies came first in Russian and those of the Foreign Language Department of Kim Il-song University in English [Text]. [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0803 GMT 11 Apr 85 SK]

CSO: 4100/340

N.KOREA/MEDIA AND THE ARTS

REPORTAGE ON APRIL SPRING FESTIVAL EVENTS

Foreign Troupes

SK060412 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0359 GMT 6 Apr 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 6 Apr (KCNA)--Art troupes, circuses and delegates of various countries of the world arrived in Pyongyang on April 5 by plane to participate in the "April Spring Friendship Art Festival."

The guests were met at the airport by Chang Chol, vice-minister of culture and art, who is chairman of the preparatory committee of the festival, Kim Chong-ho, vice-minister of culture and art, Choe Yong-hwa, first vice-chairman of the Central Committee of the General Federation of the Unions of Literature and Arts, Wang Kyong-hak, vice-chairman of the Pyongyang Municipal People's Committee, and other officials concerned as well as a large number of working people and artists in the city.

The art troupes, circuses and delegates arriving here yesterday were:

A Soviet art troupe, a Chinese artists delegation, the Yayabo art troupe of Cuba, art troupes of Hungary, Poland, Romania, Egypt, Pakistan and the Sudan, the Algerian people's art troupe, the "Bakti Budaya" art troupe of Indonesia, the "Hradistan" song and dance ensemble of Czechoslovakia, a French dance group, the "Nishant" musical group of India, the Rome Opera group of Italy, the "Euridice" Opera group of Spain, a delegation of the Japan-Korea Music and Art Interchange Society, the "Nasdala" quartette of the German Democratic Republic, a Swedish quartette, Yugoslav Cantatrice Olga Lackovic and her companion, Austrian vocal soloist Margot Leypold and his party, Finnish instrumental soloist Seppo Siirala, French instrumental soloist Helene Leprince Ringuet, a cantata group of Italy headed by Gambardella, Mexican instrumental soloist Areli Noemi Ricalde, Swiss instrumental soloist Francois Guye, Soviet, Czechoslovak, Hungarian, Polish and French circuses, Chinese acrobat Xu Jilan and her companion, the Mayonic Circus of Cuba, a Czechoslovak pantomime troupe, jugglery groups of Austria and Thailand, delegate of the British impersonario Noel Cay artists, a delegate of the BBC Television Broadcasting, a delegate of the Jordanian radio station and a delegate of the UNESCO.

Also arriving here yesterday to participate in the festival were an art troupe of Korean residents in Japan headed by Yi Chan-kang, a Korean juggler in

Japan An Song-u and his party, an inspection group of Korean residents in Japan headed by Kang Chol and a reporters group of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan.

Performances of Socialist Acrobats

SK090353 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0343 GMT 9 Apr 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 9 Apr (KCNA)--Acrobats of foreign countries participating in the "April Spring Friendship Art Festival" gave their premiere on April 8 at the Pyongyang Circus Theatre.

The performance was watched by Chang Chol, vice-minister of culture and art who is chairman of the preparatory committee of the festival, other personages concerned and working people and artistes in the city.

The performance consisting of two parts raised the curtain with "fantastic plastics" of Soviet acrobats.

This circus piece performed by Nikolai Yankovski brothers who are prize winners at the Moscow International Art Festival and Soviet masters of sports was acclaimed by the spectators as it well showed the optimistic life of the courageous and industrious young people of the Soviet Union.

Polish acrobats put on stage "clownery" and "rope playing".

The "rope playing" showing the resourcefulness, mettle and talent of the Polish people attracted the attention of the spectators.

Josef Kaiser, Czechoslovak juggler who is a prize winner at the International Magic Festival exhibited various skills with dove, stick, etc. The refined and fast movement of his hands was welcomed by the spectators.

Chinese acrobats Xu Jilan and Huo Wei performed "water bowl turning", a national acrobatic piece showing the resourcefulness and talent of the industrious Chinese people.

Austrian juggler Jimmy Lugano who is well known in the world magic circles performed the dramatic magic "floating witch" built on a fairy tale of Austria.

The performance powerfully demonstrated the desires of the progressive people and artistes of the world to firmly unite under the banner of chajusong, friendship and peace.

Baskets of flowers were presented to the acrobats in congratulation of their successful performance.

The performance continues.

Music, Dance Performance

SK071026 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0834 GMT 7 Apr 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 7 Apr (KCNA)--Foreign artistes participating in the "April Spring Friendship Art Festival" on April 6 appreciated a music and dance performance of artistes in Pyongyang at the theater of the song and dance ensemble of the Ministry of Public Security.

Invited on the occasion were foreign art organizations and personnel of art circles.

Also invited were the art troupe of Koreans in Japan, the Korean juggler in Japan and his companion, the inspection group of Korean residents in Japan and the reporters group of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon).

Foreign diplomatic envoys and cultural officials of foreign embassies in Pyongyang were also invited there.

Seeing the performance were Comrade Kang Song-san, member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and premier of the Administration Council, Comrade Chong Chun-ki, alternate member of the Political Bureau of the WPK Central Committee and vice-premier of the Administration Council, Pak Sung-il, chairman of the Pyongyang Municipal People's Committee, the chairman of the preparatory committee of the festival Chang Chol, vice-minister of culture and art, and other personages concerned and men of culture and art.

Put on stage were colorful numbers including choruses, solos, dances, instrumental music, etc.

The performance was acclaimed by the audience.

The guests presented a basket of flowers to the performers in congratulation of their successful performance.

Chang Chol Speaks at Banquet

SK071037 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0902 GMT 7 Apr 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 7 Apr (KCNA)--The preparatory committee of the "April Spring Friendship Art Festival" arranged a banquet at the People's Palace of Culture on the evening of April 6 for foreign artistes participating in the festival.

Present there were Comrade Chong Chun-ki, alternate member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and vice-premier of the Administration Council, and personages concerned and artistes in the city.

Speaking at the banquet Chang Chol, vice-minister of culture and art, who is chairman of the preparatory committee of the festival, noted: Now our people and men of literature and art are rejoiced beyond count over the fact that they will be able to celebrate the birthday of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song more significantly, holding a splendid festival together with close friends from many countries of the world and singing loudly the songs of independence, friendship and peace, and they warmly welcome your visit to our country.

I firmly believe that the festival will make excellent success to justify the expectation of the world's people and men of literature and art of the world, he said.

The head of the Romanian art troupe in his speech stressed: On behalf of the entire Romanian artistes I wish happiness to Comrade Kim Il-song, the great leader of the Korean people and a close friend of the Romanian people.

We, he said, will make all our efforts to adorn more beautifully the significant April spring holiday of your people under the wise guidance of the great leader of the Korean people Comrade Kim Il-song and the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il.

The head of the Guinean art troupe said: It is a great joy and pride for us to hold this art festival at a time when the birthday of the great leader Marshal Kim Il-song revered by the progressive people of the world, is being celebrated.

The head of the Indian Nishant musical group emphasized in his speech: I wish respected Comrade Kim Il-song good health and a long life so that he may continuously illumine a straight path ahead of the working people. This is our desire.

The attendants of the banquet toasted the good health and long life of the great leader President Kim Il-song, the good health and long life of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il and the good health and long life of the heads of state of friendly countries which sent art troupe and personages of art circles to the festival.

Foreign Troupes Give Premiers

SK080357 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0350 GMT 8 Apr 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 8 Apr (KCNA)--The "Hradistan" song and dance ensemble of Czechoslovakia, the "Nishant" musical group of India, the musical group of the Mexican National Conservatory of Music and the Tanzanian national dance group gave their premieres at the Central House of Workers, the Chinese delegation of artists, the "Nasdala" quatuor of the German Democratic Republic and the Austrian vocal soloist at the theater of the Song and Dance Ensemble of the Ministry of Public Security, the Egyptian art troupe, the French dance group, French and Swiss instrumental soloists at the People's

Palace of Culture and the Polish and Guyanese art troupes, the delegation of the Japan-Korea Music and Art Interchange Society and the Swedish quartette at the February 8 House of Culture on April 7. They are all attending the "April Spring Friendship Art Festival".

All the theatres were packed to overflowing with working people in the city who came to appreciate the performances given by artists of many countries attending the festival.

The performers put on the stage colorful programmes such as songs, dances and instrumental music depicting successes of their people in the building of a new life, their national emotions, and traditional customs of life.

Especially, they sang songs praising the greatness and undying exploits of the respected leader President Kim IL-song who set out on the road of the revolution in his early years and has made great contributions to the realization of the cause of the Korean and world revolutions, thereby significantly adorning the premieres.

Performances took place in an atmosphere overflowing with the sentiments of friendship and solidarity.

Baskets of flowers were presented to the performers in congratulation of their successful performances. The performances continue.

Third-Day Events

SK100816 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0801 GMT 10 Apr 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 10 Apr (KCNA)--The third-day show at the "April Spring Friendship Art Festival" took place at different theatres here on April 9.

The Czechoslovak "Hradistan" song and dance ensemble, the Czechoslovak pantomime group, the Indian Nishant musical group, the Italian Rome Opera troupe, the musical group of the Mexican National Conservatory of Music and the Tanzanian national dance group performed at the People's Palace of Culture, the Chinese artists delegations, the "Nasdala" quartet of the GDR and the Austrian vocal soloist at the February 8 House of Culture, the Polish and Guyanese art troupes, the delegation of the Japan-Korea Association for Exchange of Music and Art, the Swedish quartet and the Ethiopian national dance group at the theatre of the Song and Dance Ensemble of the Ministry of Public Security and the Bulgarian and Egyptian art troupes, the French dance group, the French instrumental soloist, the Italian vocal soloist and her companion and the Swiss instrumental soloist at the Central Workers' House.

The performers delighted the audience by singing in Korean "Song of General Kim Il-song," "People Sing of the Holiday of April," "The Leader Is With People," "It Is Our Boundless Honor To Have You as Our Leader" and other Korean songs with deep respect and reverence for the great leader President Kim Il-song.

In solo, dance, instrumental solo and other numbers, they showed well the customs of their people, worthy labor and deep love of the motherland.

At the Pyongyang Circus Theatre performances were given by the Soviet circus, the Chinese acrobats, the Polish circus, Korean jugglers in Japan, the Hungarian circus, the Czechoslovak circus, the French circus, the Cuban Mayonic circus, the Austrian and Thai jugglers groups.

Fifth-Day Performances

SK121030 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1012 GMT 12 Apr 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 12 Apr (KCNA)--The fifth performance at the "April Spring Friendship Art Festival" took place at theatres in Pyongyang on April 11.

The Chinese artists delegation, the "Nasdala" quartet of the GDR and the Austrian vocal soloist performed at the People's Palace of Culture, the Bulgarian and Egyptian art troupes, the French instrumental soloist, the Italian vocal soloist and the Swiss instrumental soloist at the theatre of the Song and Dance Ensemble of the Ministry of Public Security, the Czechoslovak "Hradistan" song and dance group, the Czechoslovak pantomime group, the Indian Nishant musical group, the Italian Rome Opera troupe, the musical group of the Mexican National Conservatory of Music and the Tanzanian national dance group at the February 8 House of Culture and the Polish art troupe, the Ethiopian folk dance group, the Guyanese art troupe, the delegation of the Association for Exchange of Japan-Korea Music and Art and the Swedish quartet at the Central Workers' House.

The performers sang in Korean "It Is Our Boundless Honor To Have You as Our Leader," "Our Happiness Blossoms out Under the Leader's Care," "We Will Only Follow Our Leader," "My Country" and other Korean songs reflecting the Korean people's high pride and honor of living under the guidance of the great leader President Kim Il-song, to be warmly acclaimed by the audience.

They also showed through vivid artistic representation the efforts of their peoples to build a new life under the banner of chajusong.

The third-day circus show of the festival was given yesterday at the Pyongyang circus theater.

The performance continues.

6th Performances

SK130402 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0339 GMT 13 Apr 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 13 Apr (KCNA)--The sixth performances at the "April Spring Friendship Art Festival" were given at different theaters on April 12 in Pyongyang.

The Yugoslav "Abrasevic" art troupe, Yugoslav vocal soloist, Finnish music group, Finnish instrumental soloist, Guinean art troupe, Indonesia "Bakti Budaya" art troupe, and Jordanian radio broadcasting station delegate gave performances at the February 8 House of Culture, the Cuban "Yayabo" art troupe, Romanian art troupe, Sudanese art troupe, delegate of the Malagasy Ministry of Revolutionary Culture and Art at the People's Palace of Culture, the Soviet art troupe and Japanese musicians delegation at the theatre of the Song and Dance Ensemble of the Ministry of Public Security and the Hungarian art troupe, Algerian people's art troupe, Pakistani art troupe, Spanish "Euridice" Opera troupe and art troupe of Koreans in Japan at the Central Workers' House.

Foreign artistes put on the stage the immortal revolutionary paean "Song of General Kim Il-song" and their songs "Comrade Kim Il-song, Your Are a Great Leader", "Song to Respected President Kim Il-song", etc expressing unbounded reverence for the great leader President Kim Il-song.

They also sang songs dedicated to the brilliant today and tomorrow of our daily developing and prospering country and colorful numbers well depicting the rich emotion, life and sentiments of their peoples.

Acrobats of various countries gave fourth day performances yesterday at the Pyongyang Circus Theater.

Foreign Art Troupes Arrive

Pyongyang KCNA in English 2340 GMT 4 Apr 85 SK

[Text] Pyongyang, 4 Apr (KCNA)--The musical troupe of National University of Music of Mexico, the Tanzanian national dance group and the Yugoslav "Abrasevic" art troupe arrived Wednesday in Pyongyang to attend the "April Spring Friendship Art Festival." The chairman of the Australia-DPRK committee arrived here Tuesday as a delegate of the committee to the festival.

Festival Opens 6 Apr

SK061045 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1010 GMT 6 Apr 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 6 Apr (KCNA)--The "April Spring Friendship Art Festival" opened in Pyongyang on April 6.

Present at the opening meeting were over 50 art troupes, individuals and representatives of international organizations from dozens of countries of the five continents of the world.

Present there were Premier Kang Song-san, Vice-Premier Chong Chun-ki, chairman of the Pyongyang Municipal People's Committee Pak Sung-il, the chairman and vice-chairmen of the preparatory committee of the festival, officials concerned, working people and men of culture and art in Pyongyang.

Vice-Minister of Culture and Art Chang Chol, who is chairman of the preparatory committee of the festival made an opening address at the meeting.

Vice-Premier Chong Chun-ki made a congratulatory speech there.

Noting that the "April Spring Friendship Art Festival" held every year is a good occasion in promoting friendship, cooperation and solidarity among men of culture and art of various countries, he said: We are sincerely rejoiced over the participation of many friends from various countries of the world in the festival and will spare no sincere efforts for the success of the festival.

Then foreign delegates made congratulatory speeches.

2d-Day Performances

SK090349 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0334 GMT 9 Apr 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 9 Apr (KCNA)--The second day performances at the "April Spring Friendship Art Festival" were given at various theatres in Pyongyang on April 8.

Art troupes which did not give performances on April 7 performed, divided into different groups.

The Yugoslav "Abrasevic" art troupe, a Yugoslav vocal soloist, a Finnish soloist, the Guinean art troupe, the Indonesian "Bakti Budaya" art troupe and the delegate of the Jordan broadcasting station gave performances at the Central Workers' House, the Soviet art troupe at the People's Palace of Culture, the Hungarian art troupe, the Algerian people's art troupe, the Pakistanit art troupe, the Spanish "Euridice" Opera troupe and the art troupe of Koreans in Japan at the February 8 House of Culture.

The performances given by foreign artistes and Korean artistes in Japan were acclaimed by the audience as they sang "Song of General Kim Il-song", "Long Life and Good Health to the Leader" and "Long Live Marshal Kim Il-song" with boundless respect and reverence for the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

The foreign artistes also put on stage various numbers showing the noble spirit, national custom and worthwhile and joyful labor of their peoples to be acclaimed by the audience.

The performances continue.

4th-Day Performances

SK110452 Pyongyang KCNA in Englsih 0351 GMT 11 Apr 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 11 Apr (KCNA)--Fourth day performances at the "April Spring Friendship Art Festival" were given at various theatres in Pyongyang on April 10.

The Yayabo art troupe of Cuba, Romanian art troupe, delegation of the Ministry of Revolutionary Culture and Art of Madagasgar and the Sudanese art troupe gave performances at the February 8 House of Culture, the Yugoslav "Abrasevic" art troupe, Yugoslav vocal soloist, Finnish music group, Finnish instrumental soloist, Guinean art troupe, Indonesia "Bakti Budaya" art troupe and delegate of the Jordan radio broadcasting station at the People's Palace of Culture, the Hungarian art troupe, Algerian People's art troupe, Pakistani art troupe, Spanish "Euridice" Opera troupe and art troupe of Koreans in Japan at the Theater of the Ministry of Public Security Song and Dance Ensemble, the Soviet art troupe and Japanese musicians delegation at the Central Workers' House.

The artistes of foreign countries made the friendship art festival more significant by putting various pieces including solos, light music and dance on the stage.

They sang songs praising the wise guidance and immortal exploits of the great leader President Kim Il-song and the glorious party center.

They also encouraged the spectators by presenting numbers reflecting the unanimous desire of the revolutionary people of the world for the earliest realization of our people's just cause of the peaceful reunification of the country.

Foreign Art Troupes' Arrival

SK081527 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1517 GMT 8 Apr 85

[Text] PYongyang, 8 Apr (KCNA)--A Bulgarian art troupe, an Ethiopian traditional folk dance ensemble and a Finnish musical group arrived in Pyongyang today by plane to attend "The April Spring Friendship Art Festival".

They were met at the airport by chairman of the festival preparatory committee Chang Chol, vice-minister of culture and art, Choe Yong-haw, first vice-chairman of the Central Committee of the General Federation of the Unions of Literature and Art, and Wang Kyong-hak, vice-chairman of the Pyongyang Municipal People's Committee, and working people and artistes in the city.

Film Shows Opens

SK080007 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2357 GMT 7 Apr 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 8 Apr (KCNA)--A 15-day film show celebrating April 15 opened on April 7.

During this period documentary and revolutionary films showing the glorious and brilliant revolutionary history of the great leader President Kim Il-song and newly released feature films will be screened at cinema houses and houses of culture in all parts.

Among the films are "Song of General Kim Il-song", "The Leader Is Always With Us", "Great History" (parts 1, 13, 15) and other documentary films, "The Star of Korea" (part 8), "A Revolutionary" (parts 1 and 2), "Rhodedendron", "Red Wing" and other feature films.

Opening ceremonies of the 15-day film show celebrating April 15 took place on April 7 at provincial seats, cities and county seats throughout the country.

The film show will continue till April 21.

CSO: 4100/340

N.KOREA/MEDIA AND THE ARTS

BRIEFS

ART TROUPE TO USSR--Pyongyang, 5 Apr (KCNA)--A Korean youth art troupe headed by Choe Yong-hae, vice-chairman fo the Central Committee of the League of Socialist Working Youth of Korea, left here today by plane for a visit to the Soviet Union. It was seen off at the airport by Yi Sang-tae, vice-minister of culture and art, and Kim Chang-yong, vice-chairman of the Central Committee of the League of Socialist Working Youth of Korea, and an official of the Soviet Embassy in Pyongyang. The art troupe will attend the opening ceremony of the Korean National Club of the 12th World Youth and Students Festival and give performances. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1024 GMT 5 Apr 85 SK]

CSO: 4100/340

N.KOREA/SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

PYONGYANG UNIVERSITY CONTRIBUTES TO NATIONAL ECONOMY

SK081524 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1511 GMT 8 Apr 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 8 Apr (KCNA)--Pyongyang University of Mechanical Engineering greatly helps solve scientific and technical problems arising in various domains of the national economy.

Recently it succeeded in the manufacturing of a rice harvester of new type.

Unlike the existing rice harvestors which were used only in harvesting, this machine operates all the year round, serving in carriage, chemical spraying and plowing, beside rice-harvesting (cutting rice plants and binding them into sheaves).

The great leader President Kim Il-song acquainted himself with this rice-harvester and gave instructions to mass-produce it for the agricultural domain.

The university also completed research for technical remodelling of many parts of the electric locomotive, thereby greatly helping toward the development of railway transport.

When he visited the university in May 1982, President Kim Il-song saw a fish-processing machine manufactured by teachers and researchers and highly estimated the invention and manufacture of the efficient machine.

Besides, in recent years the university completed a number of valuable research subjects such as a high-pressure mould-maker, press heat treatment of reinforcing iron for construction, ray-tracing plasma cutter, thereby contributing to economic construction.

President Kim Il-song gave instructions on several dozen occasions and sent large quantities of modern experimental, practice and research facilities and instruments for the development of the education and the scientific research of the university.

The university is situated in the east district of Pyongyang.

It trains many technical personnel firmly armed with modern science and technology every year to implement the tasks laid down by President Kim Il-song in "Theses on Socialist Education".

The number of the teachers with academic degrees or professorship has increased 6.5 times compared with that before the publication of the theses in September 1977.

The university was founded in 1959.

CSO: 4100/340

N.KOREA/KOREANS IN JAPAN

BRIEFS

LECTURE FOR KIM IL-SONG'S BIRTHDAY--Pyongyang, 14 Apr (KCNA)--A lecture for cadres of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon) was given on April 12 in Tokyo on the occasion of the birthday of the great leader Marshal Kim Il-song. Put up on the platform of the lecture hall were a portrait of the great leader Marshal Kim Il-song and a portrait of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il. Present at the lecture were Han Tok-su, chairman, Yi Chin-kyu, first vice-chairman, and Pak Chae-no and Paek Chong-won, vice-chairmen, of the Central Standing Committee of Chongnyon, its department directors and leading officials of organizations and enterprises under Chongnyon and other Chongnyon functionaries. At the lecture first vice-chairman Yi Chin-kyu gave a lecture on the subject "Respected Leader Marshal Kim Il-song Is a Great Leader Who Has Been Devoting His All to the People, Pulling Through all Trials and Difficulties." [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0835 GMT 14 Apr 85 SK]

CSO: 4100/340

N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

KCNA ON RECOGNITION OF KIM CHONG-IL'S LEADERSHIP

Tanzanian Delegation

SK120410 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0359 GMT 12 Apr 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 12 Apr (KCNA)--Vice-President Ali Hassan Mwinyi who is heading the government delegation of the United Republic of Tanzania arranged a banquet on the evening of April 11 at the Ongnyu Restaurant in connection with the conclusion of the delegation's visit to Korea.

In his speech Ali Hassan Mwinyi said: We had the opportunity to hold audience and talks with the great leader His Excellency President Kim Il-song and his perception of the problems and his practical approach gave us a clear picture of what will be involved in cooperation.

Our thanks go to His Excellency President Kim Il-song, for giving us the opportunity to pay our respect to him and for the sumptuous luncheon he arranged in our honor. We are grateful that through him the cooperation between Tanzania and Korea is growing from strength to strength.

And you briefed me on the positive steps the Democratic People's Republic of Korea is taking for the reunification of your motherland and we felt that the course of action now being undertaken was in the right direction.

Speaking next, Vice-President Yi Chong-ok referred to the fact that the visit of the delegation this time has further developed the friendship between the two countries. Noting that the great leader of our people Comrade Kim Il-song received His Excellency respected Vice-President Ali Hassan Mwinyi and his party and had a friendly talk with them, he said: This made your visit to our country most shining and carried great significance in further developing the friendly and cooperative relations between the two countries.

He continued:

You expressed full support to and firm solidarity with the policy of the Workers' Party of Korea and the DPRK Government for national reunification including the proposal to hold talks between the Supreme People's Assembly of the DPRK and the South Korean National Assembly and discuss the problem of

publishing a joint declaration of non-aggression and the just struggle of our people to realize them. This greatly encouraged our people.

The attendants toasted the good health and long life of the great leader President Kim Il-song and the good health and long life of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il and the good health and long life of the outstanding leader of the Tanzanian people President Julius K. Nyerere.

Venezuela University Honors

SK150939 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0910 GMT 15 Apr 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 15 Apr (KCNA)--The Council of the Carabobo University, Venezuela, decided to register Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau, and secretary, of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, as an illustrious member of the university and confer "Miguel Jose Sanz" first class, its highest order, upon him.

A ceremony for awarding the certificate of the illustrious member and the highest order of the university to Comrade Kim Chong-il was held in Pyongyang on April 14.

Present there were Hwang Chang-yop, secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, Kim Kwan-sop, chairman of the committee for cultural relations with foreign countries, Chi Chang-ik, president of Kim Il-song University, and other personages concerned.

Also present there were the members of the delegation of the Carabobo University led by its President Gustavo Hidalgo.

Secretary Hwang Chang-yop was authorized to receive from President Gustavo Hidalgo the certificate, medal and frock coat of the illustrious member and the highest order of the university to Comrade Kim Chong-il.

Malagasy News Agency's Praise

SK081038 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1008 GMT 8 Apr 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 8 Apr (KCNA)--The ANTA NEWS AGENCY of Madagascar on February 16 reported an article titled "The History of the Revolutionary Struggle of the Korean People Is a Proud History of Commencement and Advance of the Revolutionary Cause of Chuche."

Pointing out that the great leader President Kim Il-song has led the struggle for the accomplishment of the Korean revolution for a long period along the road of victory under the banner of the chuche idea, the news agency said:

Today the revolutionary cause of chuche is victoriously advancing on a new high stage under the tested guidance of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il.

He is wisely leading the struggle for modelling the whole society on the chuche idea.

He set forth a grand strategy, correct ideology and theory and policy for the successful realization of this cause at a new high stage and is vigorously leading the whole party, the whole army and the entire people with his extraordinary organizing capacity and energetic leadership.

A great advance is being made in the struggle of the Korean people for modeling the whole society on the chuche idea under the outstanding guidance of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il.

The Korean people are the happiest people in the world because they are dynamically advancing toward communism, an ideal society of mankind, under the guidance of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il, holding the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song in high esteem.

Foreign Media Praise

SK100015 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2349 GMT 9 Apr 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 9 Apr (KCNA)--Foreign mass media published articles praising the greatness of dear Comrade Kim Chong-il.

The Indian paper JAN-SANSAR March 10 says: Respect and reverence for the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il are growing deeper not only among the Korean people but also among the world people.

He wrote many works such as "On the Chuche Idea" and "Let Us Advance Under the Banner of Marxism-Leninism and the Chuche Idea" and thereby further developed and enriched the immortal chuche idea.

He is the heir to the revolutionary cause of the great leader His Excellency President Kim Il-song.

We sincerely wish him good health and a long life.

The Guyanese radio reported on February 16:

Comrade Kim Chong-il's idea and theory on party building and party activity hold a distinguished place in the idea and theory of the party building of the working class.

Today the world revolutionary people highly praise the feats of dear Comrade Kim Chong-il and keenly envy the Korean people guided by him.

On February 15 the French Charente District radio said that miraculous successes had been made by the Korean people in industry, agriculture, literature and art, sports and all other fields under the wise guidance of His Excellency Kim Chong-il.

The Nicaraguan Momento Radio and Zimbabwean, Rwandan, the Congolese and Lesotho radios and Zambian TV gave publicity to articles praising Comrade Kim Chong-il in the period from February 8 to 18.

Gift From Syrian Defense Minister

SK102357 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2337 GMT 10 Apr 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 11 Apr (KCNA)--A gift was sent to Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau, and secretary, of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, from Mustafa Tlass, deputy prime minister and defense minister of the Syrian Arab Republic.

Comrade O Chin-u received the gift to Comrade Kim Chong-il from Awad Bagh, vice-minister of defense of Syria, on April 9.

CSO: 4100/340

N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

GIFT FROM KIM IL-SONG CONVEYED TO SAO TOME, PRINCIPE PRESIDENT

SK070838 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0830 GMT 7 Apr 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 7 Apr (KCNA)--A ceremony for conveying a gift of President Kim Il-song to Manuel Pinto da Costa, president of the Democratic Republic of Sao Tome and Principe, was held in Sao Tome on March 21.

Placed on the platform of the ceremony hall were a portrait of President Kim Il-song and a portrait of President Manuel Pinto da Costa.

The Korean ambassador to Sao Tome and Principe and the minister of foreign trade of the country addressed the ceremony.

The minister of foreign trade expressed heartfelt thanks of the president, the liberation movement, the Government and people of Sao Tome and Principe for the gift of President Kim Il-song.

He said respected Comrade President Kim Il-song gave unsparing aid whenever Sao Tome and Principe found itself in difficult conditions.

This aid is based on the particular friendship between President Manuel Pinto da Costa and respected Comrade President Kim Il-song, he said.

He condemned the adventurous military exercises and the "two Koreas" plot of the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique and expressed support and solidarity for the DPRK's proposal for tripartite talks and proposals for national reunification and the Korean people's struggle for national reunification.

The gift of President Kim Il-song was conveyed to the minister of foreign trade who was authorized by President Manuel Pinto da Costa.

CSO: 4100/340

N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

TANZANIAN REPORTER PRAISES KIM CHONG-IL

SK130956 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0804 GMT 13 Apr 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 13 Apr (KCNA)--A senior reporter Michael Mbiro of the SHIHATA NEWS AGENCY of Tanzania, on February 15 published an article titled "Outstanding Leadership Directing the Revolutionary Cause of Chuche to Brilliant Victory", which he praised dear Comrade Kim Chong-il as a sagacious leader.

The author of the article said:

The Democratic People's Republic of Korea, as a socialist industrial state, has achieved great successes in industry and agriculture.

As is widely known to the world, the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il has perfectly grasped the immortal chuche idea and is making tireless efforts to lead the Korean revolution and the world revolution to victory.

One of the greatest exploits performed by him is that he has further enriched and developed the immortal chuche idea with his outstanding ideological and theoretical activity and revolutionary practice.

With his energetic ideological and theoretical activity and outstanding art of leadership the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il has brought about an epochal turn in the party building and party activity, strengthened and developed the Workers' Party of Korea into a powerful chuche-type revolutionary party and built up the revolutionary ranks into a firm political detachment.

Thanks to the outstanding guidance of the dear leader the Korean people fulfilled ahead of schedule the six-year national economic plan by successfully waging the "70 day battle" in 1974 and greeted the historic Sixth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea with shining feats of labor by vigorously waging the "100-day battle". Now, socialist construction in Korea is developing at a high tempo in all domains.

Dear Comrade Kim Chong-il is, indeed, not only a brilliant heir to the revolutionary cause of chuche but also a sagacious leader who is leading the world revolutionary peoples to a brighter future.

CSO: 4100/340

N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

FOREIGN FUNCTIONS NOTE KIM IL-SONG'S BIRTHDAY

Foreign Functions

SK060827 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0803 GMT 6 Apr 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 6 Apr (KCNA)--Functions were held in foreign countries on the birthday of the great leader President Kim Il-song.

A DPRK book, photo and handicraft exhibition was opened with due ceremony at the Folklore Museum in Georgetown on March 19.

Placed in the exhibition hall were a portrait of President Kim Il-song and a portrait of Guyanese President Linden Forbes Sampson Burnham.

The minister of state for education made an opening speech at the exhibition to be followed by the chairman of the Guyana-Korean Friendship Association.

Lectures on Korea were given in the period from March 12 to 26 at the Kuwazana, Zimbabwe, Society for the study of the chuche idea, the theory and practice center of Kimilsonism in Zimbabwe, the group for study of the chuche idea of Comrade Kim Il-song in Arendal, Norway, and several schools in Antananarivo, Madagascar.

Portraits of the great leader President Kim Il-song and portraits of dear Comrade Kim Chong-il were hung on the background of the platforms of the lecture halls.

DPRK photo exhibitions, film shows and seminars on the chuche idea were held over March 14 and 27 at the Botkyrka Commune Social Democratic Youth Union of Sweden, the Ethiopian revolutionary police unit, Technical University of Uganda and Bombay, Mitbai and Poona universities, India.

The attendants highly praised the immortal exploits performed by President Kim Il-song for the Korean and world revolutions and successes achieved by the Korean people in the revolution and construction under his wise leadership.

Nigerian Chuche Study Group Inaugurated

SK060843 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0807 GMT 6 Apr 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 6 Apr (KCNA)--The inaugural meeting of the national group for the study of the chuche idea of the Nigerian Union of Teachers was held on March 23 in Cross River Province with the approach of the birthday of the great leader President Kim Il-song.

In his opening address, the deputy general secretary in charge of international and social relations of the Nigerian Union of Teachers said:

The chuche idea founded by the great leader President Kim Il-song has a great attraction which grasps the hearts of the peoples of many countries of the world for its validity and invincible vitality.

J.O. Itotoh, chairman of the African Teachers Union and national chairman of the Nigerian Union of Teachers, made a report on the subject "The Chuche Idea and Its Application to the Educational System of Nigeria", which was followed by speeches.

The reporter and speakers stressed that President Kim Il-song was the first in history to give a philosophical exposition of the position and role of man and found the chuche idea, thereby performing a great feat in the history of human thought.

They said that he is the great leader not only of the Korean people but of all the peoples the world over and the chuche idea is a world-historic idea, an idea for mankind.

They wholeheartedly wished President Kim Il-song good health and a long life.

They also wholeheartedly wished Comrade Kim Chong-il good health and a long life, saying he is a great thinker and theoretician and an outstanding practitioner who is developing and enriching the immortal chuche idea founded by President Kim Il-song by carrying forward the revolutionary cause of chuche.

A letter to the great leader President Kim Il-song and a letter to dear Comrade Kim Chong-il were adopted at the meeting.

J.O. Itotoh was elected chairman of the group there.

Chongnyon Congratulatory Groups

SK100029 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0009 GMT 10 Apr 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 10 Apr (KCNA)--A congratulatory group of Koreans in Japan arrived in Pyongyang on April 9 by plane to celebrate April 15.

The group is headed by Yi Kye-paek, vice-chairman of the Central Standing Committee of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon).

A portrait of the great leader President Kim Il-song was put up at the airport.

The group was met there by Vice-Premier Chong Chun-ki, Kim Chu-yong, director of the General Bureau for Overseas Compatriots Affairs, Pak Sung-il, chairman of the Pyongyang Municipal People's Committee, personages concerned and a large number of working people in the city.

Foreign Embassy Officials Visit Mangyongdae

SK112337 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2331 GMT 11 Apr 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 12 Apr (KCNA)--Military attaches and trade officials of foreign embassies in Pyongyang visited Mangyongdae on April 11 on the occasion of April 15.

The guests went round with keen interest the historic mementoes preserved in the native home, while being briefed on the immortal revolutionary history and revolutionary family of the great leader President Kim Il-song.

Then the guests planted trees in Mangyongdae in token of their visit.

The Ministry of People's Armed Forces and the Ministry of Foreign Trade separately arranged cocktail parties that day.

The attendants of the cocktail parties raised glasses to the good health and long life of the great leader President Kim Il-song, to the good health and long life of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il and to the good health and long life of the heads of state of foreign countries represented by military attaches and trade officials.

Photo Show Marks 15 Apr Celebration

SK112334 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2326 GMT 11 Apr 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 12 Apr (KCNA)--A central photo exhibition opened at the People's Palace of Culture on April 11 in celebration of April 15.

Seen in the exhibition hall was a photograph of the great leader President Kim Il-song receiving congratulations from dear Comrade Kim Chong-il upon returning home from his historical foreign tour.

One hundred and twenty pieces of photographs are on display, divided into three parts. Part one exhibits photographs showing the happiness of the Korean people significantly celebrating April 15 as the greatest national holiday and part two photographs showing the boundless national pride and self-confidence of the people who are making revolution under the wise leadership of the Workers' Party of Korea, holding respected President Kim Il-song in high esteem as their great leader and the indestructible might of

the Korean people closely rallied around the party and the leader and photographs showing the deep reverence of the world's revolutionary people for President Kim Il-song.

Seen in part three are photographs showing the compatriotic measure taken by the Workers' Party of Korea and the DPRK Government for the South Korean flood victims, the activities of overseas Koreans for national reunification and the activities of the world's people expressing firm solidarity with our revolutionary cause.

The opening ceremony was held at the exhibition hall.

Foreign Ministry Party for Diplomats

SK130934 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0817 GMT 13 Apr 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 13 Apr (KCNA)--The Foreign Ministry arranged a cocktail party on April 12 for foreign diplomatic envoys in PYongyang on the occasion of April 15.

Present there together with the guests were Kim Hyong-yul, vice-minister of foreign affairs, Wang Kyong-hak, vice-chairman of the Pyongyang Municipal People's Committee, and other personages concerned.

Speeches were exchanged at the cocktail party.

The attendants raised glasses to the good health and long life of the great leader President Kim Il-song, to the good health and long life of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il and to the good health and long life of party and state leaders of countries represented by diplomatic envoys.

Pyongyang Committee Reception for Foreigners

SK141127 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0857 GMT 14 Apr 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 14 Apr (KCNA)--The Pyongyang Municipal People's Committee arranged a film show and cocktail party on the occasion of April 15 for foreign delegations and foreign guests staying in our country.

The attendants appreciated the Korean documentary film "The Leader Is the Great Fatherly Leader of Our People".

Speeches were made at the cocktail party which followed the film show.

The attendants toasted the good health and long life of the great leader President Kim Il-song, the good health and long life of dear Comrade Kim Chong-il and the good health and long life of heads of state of countries of foreign guests.

RPR Central Committee's Greetings

SK150906 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0844 GMT 15 Apr 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 15 Apr (KCNA)--A congratulatory message came to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song on April 15 from the Central Committee of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification in South Korea on the occasion of his 73d birthday.

The Central Committee of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification sincerely extends the highest honor and warmest wishes for good health and long life to you the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, the sun of the nation, legendary hero and genius of revolution, reflecting the unanimous ardent wish of the revolutionaries and patriotic people of all strata in South Korea on the greatest auspicious day of the nation and the world-historic great common fete of mankind, the message notes, and says:

The birth of you Comrade Kim Il-song enabled our fellow countrymen who had been leading a bitter life in the tragic loss of national right to have a great savior of the people and an outstanding leader of the revolution and ushered in the new epoch on the era of chajusong, a new era of history on the globe.

It further says:

The northern half of the fatherland where under the tested guidance of you the great leader a solid eternal bedrock has been laid for the final accomplishment of the chuche cause and the program of modelling the whole society on the chuche idea is bearing substantial fruit is in the heyday of the great national grandeur and prosperity and brothers in the North are rallied granite firm around you the respected leader and the glorious Workers' Party of Korea.

The chuche idea of you the great leader whom all people deeply revere is dominating the time and leading mankind to light and the cause of global independence clarified by you the leader is powerfully advancing.

The long history of mankind does not know such a great leader as you respected Comrade Kim Il-song who have created a new history of epochal change with an extraordinary intelligence and outstanding leadership and have been devoting your all to the freedom and happiness on the people.

Indeed, you respected Comrade Kim Il-song are a legendary hero, distinguished leader and tender-hearted father of the people whom the fellow countrymen and mankind hold in high esteem for the first time.

You the great leader, the sun of the nation, brightly indicate the road of the South Korean revolution and national reunification with the rays of the chuche idea and boundlessly inspire the struggle of our party and people for freedom and liberation.

The U.S. imperialists and the traitors are now desperately trying to put down the strong desire and aspiration of our people for independence against U.S. imperialism and for democracy against fascism with the harsh fascist tyranny and flames of the war exercises. But the situation is turning as ever in favor of our side.

In conformity with the demand of the prevailing situation we will valiantly wage the anti-war, anti-nuclear movement and decisively check and frustrate the new war provocation maneuvers of the bellicose elements and more vigorously wage the struggle for independence, democracy and reunification and thereby make a due contribution to significantly adorning this year which celebrates the 40th anniversary of the August 15 liberation.

The message sincerely wishes the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song good health and a long life.

Chongnyon's Greeting

SK150912 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0854 GMT 15 Apr 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 15 Apr (KCNA)--A congratulatory message came to the great leader Marshal Kim Il-song on April 15 from the Central Standing Committee of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon) on his 73d birthday.

On the birthday of you the respected leader Marshal Kim Il-song, the greatest holiday of the nation and the common fete of mankind, the message sincerely extends the highest honor and warmest congratulations to him reflecting the unbounded reverence and ardent loyalty to the entire functionaries of Chongnyon and 700,000 compatriots in Japan.

The message says:

As there are you the great leader and the leadership of the glorious party, a powerful socialist state, independent in politics, self-supporting in economy and self-reliant in national defense, a paradise of people, has been built and a great and epochal change has been brought about in the land of the fatherland which had been backward for ages and our people who had lost light and had been worthless in the past have formed a great loyal family holding you the respected leader as the father and following the party as the mother, demonstrating the indestructible might of unity and cohesion and the resourcefulness and heroic mettle of the nation throughout the world.

You the great leader who have put forward national reunification as the supreme task of the nation and have been devoting all your efforts to its realization took last year active measures in succession including the tripartite talks proposal and thereby turned the situation at home and abroad more favorable to the cause of national reunification.

Last year you the great leader, leading the party and state delegation, paid a historic official goodwill visit to the Soviet Union and European Socialist countries amid ardent welcome and keen interest of the world and successfully made an informal visit to China, developing the friendly and cooperative relations with socialist countries onto a new higher stage and making tremendous contribution to the strengthening of the unity and cohesion of the international communist movement and to the preservation and consolidation of world peace.

Indeed, you respected Marshal Kim Il-song have absolute authority among the progressive people as the leader of the world in our era, enjoying their unbounded respect and trust for your great immortal feats performed for the Korean revolution and world revolution.

The message notes that Chongnyon could advance along a straight path of the cause of chuche despite difficult circumstances of the alien land where the subversive maneuvers and sabotages of the reactionaries within and without were incessant as it was formed by you Marshal Kim Il-song and is wisely led by the glorious party center.

No matter what trial and difficulty may block the road ahead of us, we will invariably trust and follow only you the great leader and the dear leader, repulse all obstacles and difficulties with a single heart of boundless loyalty and devote everything as desired by them for the development and prosperity of the socialist homeland and the building of a confederal state, independent, democratic and peaceful, one Korea reunified and independent in the land of the fatherland.

The message sincerely wishes good health and a long life to the great leader Marshal Kim Il-song.

World Figures Praise Birthplace

SK150930 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0903 GMT 15 Apr 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 15 Apr (KCNA)--The world revolutionary people call Mangyongdae, the cradleland of revolution where the great leader President Kim IL-song was born and cultivated his grand aspirations, "the native village dear to the heart of progressive mankind" and "the heart of the world revolution."

The general secretary of the Surinam Committee for Friendship and Solidarity with the Korean People, said it was only too natural that the world revolutionary people look up to President Kim Il-song with deep reverence and praise Mangyongdae, his birthplace, in poems and songs.

Logis Cauchi, deputy editor-in-chief of the Maltese paper L'ORIZZONT, said in his travelogue on Korea:

Our visit to Mangyongdae, the cradleland of the Korean revolution, gave us a better understanding of the Korean revolution.

Preserved with deep care in Mangyongdae are revolutionary historical materials showing the living conditions of the revolutionary family of the great leader of the Korean people President Kim Il-song in the bygone days and the course of his growth into a revolutionary with great aspirations from his childhood.

Nuwakamuwe Philippe, member of the Muramvya provincial committee of the Union of Revolutionary Youth Union of Brundi, said:

I was deeply touched, seeing the revolutionary mementoes showing the immortal history of the revolutionary family of the great leader President Kim Il-song. Today the world revolutionary people always long for Mangyongdae and learn from the immortal exploits of his revolutionary family.

Luis Aires, Portuguese delegate for the study of the chuche idea, said: The birth of the great leader President Kim Il-song at Mangyongdae was a grand sunrise announcing the rebirth of the nation and the start of a new Korea and an auspicious event for mankind that heralded a new era of revolution, the daybreak of the era of chuche.

Bianca Babieri, doctor of linguistics of Italy, said:

Mangyongdae is a land of history, a school of revolution, which gives fresh emotion and excitement to one each time he visits it, even one hundred times.

This is because it is the birthplace of President Kim Il-song, the artist of leadership who founded the undying chuche idea and brought a great national pride and honor to the Korean people so they may perform unending creative feats, looking ahead to a vast vista.

Mangyongdae, the historical holy land of revolution, will indeed throw its rays forever as the native place dear to the heart of progressive mankind and the symbol of creation and struggle.

PLO Sends Flowers, Card

SK150958 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0920 GMT 15 Apr 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 15 Apr (KCNA)--A basket of flowers and congratulatory card came to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song from Comrade Yasir 'Arafat, chairman of the Executive Committee of the Palestine Liberation Organization, on the occasion of April 15.

The basket of flowers and congratulatory card to the great leader were conveyed by Moustapha Saphariny, representative of the PLO mission in Pyongyang.

Flowers From Diplomatic Corps

SK150944 Pyongyang KCNA in English 15 Apr 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 15 Apr (KCNA)--The diplomatic corps in Pyongyang presented a basket of flowers to the great leader President Kim Il-song on the occasion of April 15.

The basket of flowers to the great leader was conveyed by Yugoslav Ambassador Ljupco Tavciovski who is head of the diplomatic corps on April 13.

Cuban Film Show

SK120836 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0810 GMT 12 Apr 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 12 Apr (KCNA)--Ricardo Danza Sigas, Cuban ambassador to Korea, arranged a film show and cocktail party on the evening of April 11 at his embassy on the occasion of April 15.

Invited there were Kim Chae-suk, vice-minister of foreign affairs, and other personages concerned.

The attendants saw a Cuban feature film.

Speeches were made at the cocktail party.

The attendants of the cocktail party raised glasses to the good health and long life of the great leader of our people Comrade Kim Il-song, to the good health and long life of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il and to the good health and long life of the supreme leader of the Cuban revolution Comrade Fidel Castro Ruz.

CSO: 4100/340

N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

TANZANIAN DELEGATION VISIT NOTED

Dailies Welcome Delegation

SK090357 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0348 GMT 9 Apr 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 9 Apr (KCNA)--Papers here today carry editorial articles welcoming the official goodwill visit of a government delegation of the United Republic of Tanzania headed by Vice-President Ali Hassan Mwinyi to our country at the invitation of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

Noting that the Korean visit of the delegation will mark an occasion in further deepening the fraternal friendship forged between Korea and Tanzania on the road of the struggle against imperialism and for independence and for the building of a new life, NODONG SINMUN says in its article:

The Tanzanian people under the correct leadership of respected His Excellency President Julius K. Nyerere are striving to develop the national economy and national culture and realize the idea of socialism in accordance with the line laid down in the "Arusha Declaration" under the slogan of self-reliance and socialism, smashing the incessant subversive moves of the imperialists and other enemies within and without and have registered great successes.

Pursuing the non-aligned policy externally, the Tanzanian Government is fighting against imperialism, colonialism and racism and for the complete liberation and unity of the African continent and making efforts to destroy the old international economic order and establish a new one and realize South-South cooperation.

The Korean people always pay deep attention to the struggle of the Tanzanian people and express firm solidarity with them in their just cause.

The visits of Julius K. Nyerere, president of the United Republic of Tanzania, to Korea in June 1968 and in March 1981 were important landmarks in developing the friendly and cooperative relations between the two peoples to a new, higher stage.

The Korean people will, in the future, too, as in the past, actively strive to develop the relations of friendship and cooperation with the Tanzanian people, holding high the banner of independence, friendship and peace.

Vice President Hosts Delegation

SK120410 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0359 GMT 12 Apr 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 12 Apr (KCNA)--Vice-President Ali Hassan Mwinyi who is heading the government delegation of the United Republic of Tanzania arranged a banquet on the evening of April 11 at the Ongnyu Restaurant in connection with the conclusion of the delegation's visit to Korea.

In his speech Ali Hassan Mwinyi said: We had the opportunity to hold audience and talks with the great leader His Excellency President Kim Il-song and his perception of the problems and his practical approach gave us a clear picture of what will be involved in cooperation.

Our thanks go to His Excellency President Kim Il-song, for giving us the opportunity to pay our respect to him and for the sumptuous luncheon he arranged in our honour. We are grateful that through him the cooperation between Tanzania and Korea is growing from strength to strength.

And you briefed me on the positive steps the Democratic People's Republic of Korea is taking for the reunification of your motherland and we felt that the course of action now being undertaken was in the right direction.

Speaking next, Vice-President Yi Chong-ok referred to the fact that the visit of the delegation this time has further developed the friendship between the two countries. Noting that the great leader of our people Comrade Kim Il-song received His Excellency respected Vice-President Ali Hassan Mwinyi and his party and had a friendly talk with them, he said: This made your visit to our country most shining and carried great significance in further developing the friendly and cooperative relations between the two countries.

He continued:

You expressed full support to and firm solidarity with the policy of the Workers' Party of Korea and the DPRK Government for national reunification including the proposal to hold talks between the Supreme People's Assembly of the DPRK and the South Korean National Assembly and discuss the problem of publishing a joint declaration of non-aggression and the just struggle of our people to realise them. This greatly encouraged our people.

The attendants toasted the good health and long life of the great leader President Kim Il-song and the good health and long life of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il and the good health and long life of the outstanding leader of the Tanzanian people President Julius K. Nyerere.

Education Work Praised

SK061028 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1000 GMT 6 Apr 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 6 Apr (KCNA)--Makula, deputy editor-in-chief of the Tanzanian broadcasting station, issued a talk on February 17 after studying "On Further Developing Educational Work," a work of dear Comrade Kim Chong-il.

He emphasized that the outstanding idea, theory and methodology of education advanced by Comrade Kim Chong-il in his historical work are guiding principles on which the non-aligned and developing countries and all other countries struggling for the building of an independent new society should constantly keep a tight hold in developing education in the present times.

The deeper the study I make of the educational idea and theory of Comrade Kim Chong-il, the greater the strength, courage and conviction of victory I draw from it.

The classic work of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il "On Further Developing Educational Work" is a great educational programme of the age of chaju-song.

His chuche-based educational idea and theory have greatly contributed to further enriching the treasure-house of educational ideas of mankind.

He is, indeed, a great teacher and brilliant paragon for the development of education in the era of chuche.

Government Group Visit

SK080021 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0009 GMT 8 Apr 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 8 Apr (KCNA)--A government delegation of the United Republic of Tanzania headed by His Excellency Ali Hassan Mwinyi, vice-president of Tanzania, will shortly pay an official goodwill visit to Korea upon the invitation of the DPRK Government.

CSO: 4100/340

N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

OSAKA MEETING DEMANDS FOREIGNERS LAW REVISION

SK081024 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1004 GMT 8 Apr 85

[Text] Tokyo, 6 Apr (KNS-KCNA)--An Osaka meeting demanding a radical revision of the "Foreigners Registration Law" was held on March 28.

The meeting was attended by over 5,000 Japanese people of all strata. The meeting heard a report of Sadao Wata, Socialist member of the House of Representatives, and speeches of Yoshiie Katsuma, representative member of the Japan-Korea Joint Struggle Committee, and other Japanese figures.

In their report and speeches Japanese figures noted that the "Foreigners Registration Law" is an evil law trampling underfoot the human rights of Korean residents in Japan and exposed its reactionary nature.

They unanimously stressed that they would vigorously struggle for a radical revision of the "law".

At the end of the meeting the attendants held a demonstration.

A meeting of citizens demanding the revision of the "Foreigners Registration Law" was held on March 15 in Ayabe City, Kyoto Prefecture, under the sponsorship of the Ayabe Citizens Council, Kyoto Prefecture, for promoting Japan-Korea solidarity.

At the meeting Japanese figures of various circles expressed their determination to struggle shoulder to shoulder with Korean citizens in Japan in active support of their just demand.

An appeal calling for a radical revision of the "Foreigners Registration Law" was adopted at the meeting.

CSO: 4100/340

N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

BRIEFS

GDR AGRICULTURAL DELEGATION FETED--Pyongyang, 9 Apr (KCNA)--The agricultural commission arranged a party on the evening of April 8 at the Ongnyu Restaurant for the chairman of the management board of the Golzow agricultural production cooperative of the German Democratic Republic and his party on a visit to our country upon the invitation of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song. Invited to the party were Arthur Klitzke, chairman of the management board of the Golzow agricultural production cooperative of the GDR, and his wife, and Erich Himmelreich, ex-chairman of the management board, and his wife and Karl-Heinz Kern, GDR ambassador to the DPRK. Present at the party were Kim Yong-chin, vice-chairman of the agricultural commission, and personages concerned. Speeches were made there. The attendants of the party raised glasses to the good health and long life of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, to the good health and long life of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il and to the good health and long life of respected Comrade Erich Honecker, a close friend of the Korean people. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0340 GMT 9 Apr 85 SK]

GDR SOCIALIST PARTY DELEGATION--Pyongyang, 9 Apr (KCNA)--Hwang Chang-yop, secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, on April 8 met the party workers delegation of the Socialist Unity Party of Germany (SED) headed by Rudolf Raupach, vice-director of the cultural department of the SED Central Committee, and had a talk with it in a friendly atmosphere. Present there were Kil Su-am, deputy director of a department of the WPK Central Committee, and Karl-Heinz Kern, GDR ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary to the DPRK. Secretary Hwang Chang-yop also separately met and had conversations in a friendly atmosphere with the delegation of the Swiss committee for supporting Korea's reunification headed by its vice-chairman Andreas Herczog, who is a member of the Political Bureau of the Swiss Progressive Organizations and member of parliament, and the delegation of the West German-Korean Friendship Association headed by its chairman Wolfgang Pack. Present there was Yi Song-ho, vice-chairman of the committee for cultural relations with foreign countries. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 2324 GMT 8 Apr 85 SK]

MESSAGE TO NORWEGIAN LABOR PARTY--Pyongyang, 8 Apr (KCNA)--The Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea on April 4 sent a message of greetings to Gro Harlem Brundtland, chairman of the Labor Party of Norway. The message says: The Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea congratulates you upon your reelection as chairman of your party at its 50th congress and wishes fresh success in the fulfillment of the tasks laid down at your congress. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1031 GMT 8 Apr 85 SK]

MESSAGE TO PAKISTANI FOREIGN MINISTER--Pyongyang, 7 Apr (KCNA)--Foreign Minister Kim Yong-nam sent a message to Sahabzada Yaqub Khan greeting the latter on his reappointment as minister of foreign affairs of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan. Expressing the belief that the friendly and cooperative relations between the peoples of the two countries would grow stronger and develop in conformity with the idea of independence, friendship and peace, the message wished the Pakistan foreign minister new success in his responsible work. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0834 GMT 7 Apr 85 SK]

WPK GROUP RETURNS FROM CSSR, GDR--Pyongyang, 6 Apr (KCNA)--The party workers delegation of the Workers' Party of Korea headed by director of a department of the WPK Central Committee Kim Kwang-chin returned home Friday by air from its visits to Czechoslovakia and the German Democratic Republic. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 2313 GMT 5 Apr 85 SK]

DPRK GYMNASTS IN USSR--Pyongyang, 6 Apr (KCNA)--DPRK gymnasts proved successful at the "Riga 85" international gymnastics tournament held in Riga, the Soviet Union, according to a TASS report April 4. Yi Chol-hon snatched gold with 19.50 points in the parallel bars. Kim Chon-nam won the horizontal bar title by scoring 19.5 points. Yi Chol-hon finished the runner-up in the men's floor exercise with 19.00 points and Kang Song-il the third in the parallel bars with 19.25 points. DPRK girl Yi Song-suk annexed the bronze in the woman's uneven bars by scoring 19.10 points. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0329 GMT 6 Apr 85 SK]

GROUPS RETURN FROM OVERSEAS--Pyongyang, 6 Apr (KCNA)--The delegation of the DPRK UNESCO National Committee headed by its vice-chairman Yi Sang-sol, vice-chairman of the educational commission, which had attended the 4th international conference of adult education held in Paris, the delegation of the DPRK Academy of Sciences headed by its vice-president Sin Mun-kyu which had visited Hungary, Czechoslovakia and Poland, the delegation of the State Committee of Science and Technology headed by its general director Yi Kon-sik which had visited the Soviet Union returned home Friday. A home-visiting group of Korean residents in Japan headed by Yi Chong-son arrived in Pyongyang on the same day for a visit to the socialist homeland. A delegation of the General Union Confederation of Portugal headed by Manuel Carbalryo Silva, member of the national executive council of the confederation, Matteo Carbonelli, professor at Teramo University, Italy, and the Benin chuche idea study delegation headed by Sanni Mati arrived here Friday. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0334 GMT 6 Apr 85 SK]

WPK GROUP RETURNS FROM MALI--Pyongyang, 6 Apr (KCNA)--The delegation of the Workers' Party of Korea headed by Comrade Chong Chun-ki, alternate member of the Political Bureau of the WPK Central Committee and vice-premier of the Administration Council, returned home Friday by air after attending the 2d Congress of the Malian People's Democratic Union. It was met at the airport by Comrade Kong Chin-tae, alternate member of the Political Bureau of the WPK Central Committee and vice-premier of the Administration Council, and Kwon Min-chun, deputy director of a department of the WPK Central Committee. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 2309 GMT 5 Apr 85 SK]

PYONGYANG SINMUN DELEGATION BACK--Pyongyang, 4 Apr (KCNA)--The delegation of PYONGYANG SINMUN headed by its editor-in-chief Kim Chong-hwan came back home Thursday from a visit to China. Subash Shrestha, editor of the literary quarterly of Nepal BADANA, arrived here on the same day. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 2301 GMT 4 Apr 85 SK]

UN OFFICIAL ARRIVES--Pyongyang, 2 Apr (KCNA)--Anatoli Vasiliev, director of the division of industrial operations of the United National Industrial Development Organizations, left here today by air. The guest was seen off at the airport by Kim Ung-ho, vice-chairman of the State Commission of Science and Technology. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 2309 GMT 2 Apr 85 SK]

NON-ALIGNED MEETING IN INDIA--Pyongyang, 3 Apr (KCNA)--A delegation of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea headed by Kim Chung-il, vice-minister of foreign affairs, left here today by air to attend an extraordinary meeting of the coordinating bureau of foreign ministers of non-aligned countries on the Namibian problem and a ministerial conference of coordinators of the non-aligned countries on [words indistinct] women in the development to be held in India. It was seen off at the airport by Vice Minister of Foreign affairs Kim [?Hyong-u] and an official of the Indian Embassy in Pyongyang. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1518 GMT 3 Apr 85 SK]

FOREIGN CULTURAL OFFICIALS BANQUET--Pyongyang, 9 Apr (KCNA)--The committee for cultural relations with foreign countries on April 8 arranged a banquet at the People's Palace of Culture for the cultural officials of foreign embassies in Pyongyang. Present there were Kim Kwan-sop, chairman, and O Mun-han, vice-chairman, of the committee for cultural relations with foreign countries, and other personages concerned and foreign guests. Speeches were made at the banquet. The attendants raised glasses to the good health and long life of the great leader President Kim Il-song, to the good health and long life of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il and to the good health and long life of the heads of state of foreign countries represented by cultural officials. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1502 GMT 9 Apr 85 SK]

REPLY MESSAGE FROM SADR--Pyongyang, 9 Apr (KCNA)--Premier Kang Song-san received a message from Mahfoud Ali Beiba, chairman of the Council of Ministers of the Saharan Arab Democratic Republic, in reply to his message of greetings sent to the latter on the 9th anniversary of the proclamation of

the Saharan Arab Democratic Republic. The reply message extended greetings to the Workers' Party of Korea and the heroic Korean people under the wise guidance of the great leader His Excellency President Kim Il-song. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1510 GMT 9 Apr 85 SK]

AMBASSADOR TO UGANDA--Pyongyang, 10 Apr (KCNA)--Yi Sang-il, newly-appointed ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of our country to Uganda, on April 2 presented his credentials to Ugandan President A. Milton Obote. The ambassador conveyed cordial regards of President Kim Il-song and Comrade Kim Chong-il to President A. Milton Obote. President A. Milton Obote expressed deep thanks for this and asked the ambassador to convey his heartfelt, warm greetings to President Kim Il-song and Comrade Kim Chong-il. He expressed wholehearted wishes for good health and long life to President Kim Il-song. The Ugandan Government, he declared, will expand and develop the friendly and cooperative relations with the Democratic People's Republic of Korea on the principle of mutual respect and benefit. The conversation took place in a friendly atmosphere. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0346 GMT 10 Apr 85 SK]

SYRIAN MILITARY DELEGATION--Pyongyang, 8 Apr (KCNA)--A Syrian military delegation headed by Awad Bagh, vice-minister of defense of the Syrian Arab Republic, arrived here today by air. It was met at the airport by Col General of the Korean People's Army Kim Kwang-chin and Syrian Ambassador to Korea Hani Habeeb. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1520 GMT 8 Apr 85 SK]

SUCCESES OF JUDO PLAYERS--Pyongyang, 10 Apr (KCNA)--DPRK boy Chin Song-chol came first in the 65kg category at the judo championships of friendly armies held in Kiev, the Soviet Union. Yi Sun-il and No Un-yong finished the runner-up respectively in the 71 kg and 78 kg categories and Kim Yong-kyom, Kim Chang-il and No Un-yong third in the 60 kg, 86 kg and open-weight categories. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0035 GMT 10 Apr 85 SK]

PARLIAMENTARY GROUP RETURNS--Pyongyang, 10 Apr (KCNA)--The delegation of the DPRK parliamentary group headed by Yo Yon-ku, vice-chairman of the Standing Committee of the Supreme People's Assembly, returned home on April 9 after attending the 73d conference of the Inter-Parliamentary Union which was held in Togo. The party workers delegation of the Socialist Unity Party of Germany, the delegation of the General Trade Union Confederation of Portugal and the delegation of the West German-Korea Friendship Association left here yesterday for home. A home-visiting group of compatriots in Japan headed by Kwon To-kun, chairman of the board of directors of the Taedong auto-related business cooperative, arrived in Pyongyang Tuesday. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0358 GMT 10 Apr 85 SK]

DELEGATION LEAVES FOR USSR--Pyongyang, 6 Apr (KCNA)--A delegation of our country headed by Chu Yong-mok, vice-director of the party history institute of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, left Pyongyang Saturday by plane to attend the scientific symposium to mark the 40th anniversary of the victory over fascist Germany to be held in the Soviet Union. It was seen off at the airport by Kim Tae-ho, vice-director of the party history institute of the WPK Central Committee. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0801 GMT 6 Apr 85 SK]

PRC LITERATURE DELEGATION LEAVES--Pyongyang, 7 Apr (KCNA)--The delegation of the China Federation of Literature and Art circles headed by Cao Yu, member of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress of China and chairman of the Dramatists Association of China, and Sala Dominique, secretary of the Central Committee of the Union of the Congolese Socialist Youth, who was a Congolese delegate for the study of the chuche idea, left here on April 6. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0841 GMT 7 Apr 85 SK]

SOVIET, OTHER GROUPS ARRIVE--Pyongyang, 9 Apr (KCNA)--A delegation of the Soviet State Planning Committee headed by its department director Alexandre Volodin, A. Aziz, president of the Democratic Workers Congress Party of Sri Lanka and president of the Sri Lanka Committee for the Reunification of Korea, a Malagasy delegation for the study of the chuche idea headed by Jean de Dieu Randriantaranany, member of the Supreme Revolutionary Council of Madagascar, and Daniel Kweku Shadow, professor at Freetown University of Sierra Leone, arrived in Pyongyang on April 8. The delegation of the KOREAN CENTRAL NEWS AGENCY headed by its deputy general director Song Pong-sun returned home yesterday after attending the Sixth General Meeting of the ORGANIZATION OF ASIA-PACIFIC NEWS AGENCIES (OANA) held in India. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 2319 GMT 8 Apr 85 SK]

COMMUNIST PARTY OF NETHERLANDS GREETED--Pyongyang, 10 Apr (KCNA)--The Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea on April 4 sent a message of greetings to Elli Izeboud, chairman of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Netherlands. The message reads: The Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea extends warm congratulations to you on your reelection as chairman of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Netherlands. We wish you new success in your work for implementing the decisions of the 29th congress of your party. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0002 GMT 10 Apr 85 SK]

JSP MISSION TO DPRK--Tokyo, 11 Apr (KYODO)--The main opposition Japan Socialist Party is to send a high-powered mission to North Korea May 20-25, a JSP spokesman said Thursday. Party Secretary General Makoto Tanabe will head the 8-member delegation. It is now known who they will meet in Pyongyang, the spokesman said. Tanabe and his group will be guests of the (North) Korean Workers Party. [Text] [Tokyo KYODO in English 0314 GMT 11 apr 85 SK]

FOREIGN EMBASSIES VISIT REVOLUTIONARY SITE--Pyongyang, 11 Apr (KCNA)--Economic officials of foreign embassies here visited the Yongpo revolutionary site on April 10 on the occasion of April 15. The guests went round with keen interest the mementoes, being briefed on the fact that the great leader President Kim Il-song, the ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander and military strategist, wisely led the People's Army soldiers and people to victory in the fatherland liberation war. They planted trees there in token of their visit. The Ministry of External Economic Affairs gave a cocktail party in their honor. The participants toasted the good health and long life of the great leader President Kim Il-song, the good health and long life of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il and the good health and long life of the heads of state of the countries represented by economic officials. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0811 GMT 11 Apr 85 SK]

UGANDA: INHERITING REVOLUTIONARY CAUSE--Pyongyang, 11 Apr (KCNA)--The Ugandan paper STAR March 8 carried an article titled "Heir to the Revolutionary Cause". The article says: The problem of inheritance of the revolutionary cause of the leader is an important problem related to the destiny of the revolution. The history of the international communist movement shows that when this problem is not solved correctly, the revolutionary cause will go through turns and twists and result in endangering the gains of the revolution. Proceeding from the protracted and complex nature of the Korean revolution and the historic lesson of the international communist movement, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea has directed deep attention to the question of inheritance of the revolutionary cause of the leader. In accordance with the unanimous desire of the whole party and the entire people, Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau, and secretary, of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, is held in high esteem as an heir to the revolutionary cause of the respected leader Comrade Kim Il-song. The problem of inheritance of revolutionary cause has thus been solved in Korea with success. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1003 GMT 11 apr 85 SK]

DOMINICAN FIGURE VISIT--Pyongyang, 11 Apr (KCNA)--Vice-Premier Chong Chun-ki on April 11 met and had a conversation in a friendly atmosphere with Ramon Antonio Veras, chairman of the Santiago Provincial Committee for the reunification of Korea in the Republic of Dominica. Present on the occasion was Chang Se-kuk, vice-chairman of the committee for cultural relations with foreign countries. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1020 GMT 11 Apr 85 SK]

WPK, DOMINICAN DELEGATION TALKS--Pyongyang, 11 Apr (KCNA)--Talks were held in Pyongyang on April 11 between delegations of the Workers' Party of Korea and the Dominican left wing front. Present at the talks on our side were Comrade Hwang Chang-yop, secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, and officials concerned. Present on the opposite side were members of the delegation headed by Comrade Jose Gonzalez Espinosa, member of the Political Committee of the front and chairman of the Labor Party of Dominica. The talks proceeded in a friendly atmosphere. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1513 GMT 11 Apr 85 SK]

GIFT FROM CONGOLESE PRESIDENT--Pyongyang, 12 Apr (KCNA)--Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received a gift from Comrade Denis Sassou Nguesso, chairman of the Central Committee of the Congolese Party of Labor and president of the People's Republic of the Congo. A ceremony of conveying the gift took place today at the Mansudae assembly hall. Present on the occasion were Vice-President of the DPRK Pak Song-chol, Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs Yi Won-kuk and Congolese Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to the DPRK Jean Claud Ganga. Vice-President Pak Song-chol was authorized to receive the gift from Jean Claud Ganga. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1020 GMT 12 Apr 85 SK]

TANZANIAN DELEGATION VISITS MANGYONGDAE--Pyongyang, 12 Apr (KCNA)--The government delegation of the United Republic of Tanzania headed by Vice-President Ali Hassan Mwinyi visited Mangyongdae on April 10. It was accompanied by Vice-President of the DPRK Yi Chong-ok and Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs Kim Yong-sop. The guests went round with keen interest in historical mementoes preserved in the native home of the respected leader President Kim Il-song, while being briefed on his immortal revolutionary history and revolutionary family. They posed for a photograph in memory of their visit to the native home in Mangyongdae. On April 11 they appreciated a song and dance performance of art circle members of the Pyongyang Students and Children's Palace at the theater of the palace. During its stay in Korea, they inspected the Pyongyang Metro, Tower of Chuche Idea, Pyongyang Maternity Hospital, Pyongyang Embroidery Institute, Academy of Agricultural Science, Pyongyang Students and Children's Palace, Rihyon water pumping station and Changgwang kindergarten. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0332 GMT 12 Apr 85 SK]

CONDOLENCES TO ALBANIA--Pyongyang, 14 Apr (KCNA)--Comrade Kang Song-san, premier of the administration, sent a message of condolence to Comrade Adil Carcani, chairman of the Council of Ministers of the People's Socialist Republic of Albania. On the death of Comrade Enver Hoxha, first secretary of the Central Committee of the Party of Labor of Albania, the message expressed deep condolence to the chairman of the Council of Ministers of the P.S.R. of Albania and the bereaved family of the deceased. Foreign Minister Kim Yong-nam sent a message of condolence to Reis Malile, minister of foreign affairs of the P.S.R. of Albania. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0904 GMT 14 Apr 85 SK]

CONDOLENCES TO YUGOSLAVIA--Pyongyang, 14 Apr (KCNA)--Comrade Kang Song-san, premier of the Administration Council, sent a message of sympathy to Comrade Milka Planinc, president of the Federal Executive Council of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia. Upon hearing the sad news that many workers recently died in an unexpected traffic accident in Jablanica of the Bosnia-Hercegovina Socialist Republic, the premier expressed deep sympathy and consolation to the president of the Federal Executive Council and through her to the bereft families of the dead. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0909 GMT 14 Apr 85 SK]

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N.KOREA/FOREIGN TRADE

BRIEFS

FOREIGN DELEGATIONS OFF--Pyongyang, 3 Apr (KCNA)--The Soviet Trade Union delegation headed by Stanislav Kramorenko, director of the mass culture department of the Central Council of the Soviet Trade Unions, the Cuban health delegation headed by Juan Kouri, vice-minister of health of the Republic of Cuba, and the chuche idea study delegation of the Freetown Tonzjrs College of Sierra Leone left here for home on April 2. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 2318 GMT 3 Apr 85 SK]

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